



THE
ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
COOCH BEHAR STATE
FOR THE
YEAR 1936-1937.



COOCH BEHAR:
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To

His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur
of Cooch Behar.

Dated, Cooch Behar, the 14th September 1937.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

WE HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report on the General Administration of the State for the year 1936-37.

We have the honour to be,

YOUR HIGHNESS'

Most obedient servants,

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council.
Cooch Behar.

K. C. GANGULI,
Revenue Officer of the State,
Member, State Council,
Cooch Behar.

S. R. MAJUMDAR,
Audit Officer of the State,
Member, State Council,
Cooch Behar.

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REPORT

ON THE

General Administration of the Cooch Behar State

FOR THE

YEAR 1936-37.

—:—

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL.

His Highness The Maharaja Bhup Bahadur.—His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur was invested with full ruling powers on the 6th April 1936 by His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Sir John Anderson, P. C., G. C. B., G. C. I. E., Governor of Bengal, who came to Cooch Behar for the purpose. The following report reviews the events prior to the investiture and records the ceremonies and other functions which took place in that connection :—

Investiture of His Highness Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur.

On the demise of His Highness Maharaja Sir Jitendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, K. C. S. I., on December 20th, 1922, in England, his minor eldest son, Juvaraj Jagaddipendra Narayan, was proclaimed Ruler on the 24th December 1922 and his succession was recognised by the Government of India. The Rajyaratik Ceremony took place on the 10th March 1928 and a Durbar was held on the occasion. His Highness received Nasams in Narani coins newly struck in his own name. Subsequently the Kharita from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India to His Highness Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur conveying the recognition by His Majesty the King Emperor of India of the succession of His Highness to the Gadi of Cooch Behar was presented to His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur by Mr. W. A. Marr, C. I. E., I. C. S., Commissioner of the Kachhali Division and then Political Agent, Cooch Behar State.

His Highness Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur was born on the 15th December 1915 and so at the time he was placed upon the Gadi he was only 7 years old. Pending the orders of the Government of India, therefore, the administration of the State was temporarily conducted by the State Council formed for the purpose by His late Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur on the eve of his departure to Europe for the last time. The approval of Government to the formation of a Regency Council was conveyed in the Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government's letter No. 352 P. D., dated the 17th May 1923, and in accordance therewith the administration was conducted throughout the minority period, by the Regency Council with Her Highness Maharani Indira Devi, Mother of His Highness, as Regent and President of the Council.

It was arranged that His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur would be invested with full ruling powers during the cold weather of 1935-36 (*vide* Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal's letter No. 7396 P., dated the 26th June 1935) and that His Excellency the Viceroy should perform the Investiture Ceremony and would stay as guest of the Durbar for a period of three days. The ceremony, however, had to be deferred till April 1936 and His Excellency the Governor of Bengal then performed the ceremony in a Durbar held on the 6th April in the Durbar Hall of the Cooch Behar Palace.

To mark the occasion all offices, Courts, the College and Schools of the State remained closed from the 6th to the 9th April.

His Excellency the Governor arrived at Cooch Behar by special train at 10-44 A. M. (Calcutta time) on the 6th April and was met at the Railway Station by His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur, Maharajkumar Indrajitendra Narayan and the Vice-President and Members of the Regency Council. His Excellency drove to the Palace where he was the guest of His Highness during his stay in Cooch Behar.

For the Investiture Ceremony a Guard of Honour of 100 rank and file of the E. F. R. (Bengal Battalion) with band paraded outside the Palace. At 11-25 A. M. His Excellency and party arrived at the main door of the Palace. As His Excellency alighted from his motor car a salute of 17 guns was fired, the Guard of Honour presented arms and the Band played the National Anthem.

His Excellency on descending from his motor car was received by the Regency Council of the State. His Highness the Maharaja received His Excellency in front of the entrance to the Durbar Hall. A procession was formed as follows : -

1. Six Chobdars.
2. The Political Agent.
3. His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur's staff :—

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Kumar K. D. Raikat | (b) Mr. B. C. Ghosh |
| (c) Mr. N. Gupta | (d) Mr. S. N. Roy |

4. H. E. the Governor's staff :—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (a) The Under-Secretary, Political Department. | |
| (b) The Chief Secretary to Government. | |
| (c) A. D. C. to His Excellency. | (d) A. D. C. to His Excellency. |
| (e) Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor. | (f) Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor. |

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 5. His Excellency the Governor. | 6. His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur. |
|---------------------------------|--|

7. Six Chobdars.

As His Highness and His Excellency entered the Durbar Hall in procession all present rose and remained standing till they had taken their seats on the *Dais*. His Excellency sat on the right of His Highness and on His Excellency's right the Officers accompanying him as staff were seated. Below the *Dais* and to the left of it Maharajkumar Indrajitendra Narayan was seated. On His Highness the Maharaja's left were seated the Political Agent, the Vice-President and other Members of the Regency Council, the principal members of the Raj family and beyond them His Highness' staff.

When all were seated the Vice-President of the Regency Council asked permission of His Highness to begin the business of the Durbar.

A *Khillat* was presented by His Excellency the Governor to His Highness the Maharaja and a *Nazar* of 75 Gold Mohurs was presented by His Highness to the Governor who touched and remitted it. All present remained standing when the *Khillat* was presented.

His Excellency then rose and read out the *Kharita* from His Excellency the Viceroy, during the reading of which a Royal salute of 31 guns was fired, the Guard of Honour presented arms and all present stood. On the conclusion of the reading of the *Kharita* the Band played the National Anthem. The *Kharita* runs as follows :—

"MY ESTEEMED FRIEND,

"I have watched with much interest the later stages of Your Highness' education and training, and it is with much gratification that I am now able to accept the recommendation of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal that Your Highness should be invested with ruling powers.

"I congratulate Your Highness on your assumption of the duties, responsibilities and privileges attaching to your high position and feel confident that you will do your best to maintain and promote further the welfare, security and prosperity of the State and the people now committed to your charge. I trust that the people of Cooch Behar will find in Your Highness a just, kind and sympathetic Ruler.

"Your Highness may rest assured that you may count upon the friendship and support of myself and my successors and that in all circumstances you will be able to turn for advice to the authorities charged with conducting the political relations with your State, who will give the most attentive and sympathetic consideration to the problems which may confront Your Highness.

"I take this opportunity of conveying to Your Highness my earnest wish for your long life, prosperity and successful rule.

I remain, with much consideration,
Your Highness' sincere friend,

NEW DELHI,

WILLINGDON,

The 23rd March, 1936.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India."

After the National Anthem had been played His Excellency delivered a short congratulatory address, on the conclusion of which he presented His Excellency the Viceroy's *Kharita* to His Highness the Maharaja. At His Excellency's desire all present remained seated during his address, which was in the following terms :—

"MAHARAJA JAGADDIPENDRA NARAYAN BHUP BHADUR,

I am present here today, on behalf of His Excellency the Viceroy, to invest Your Highness with ruling powers and to transfer formally to Your Highness' personal rule the State of Cooch Behar, which, since 1922, during your minority, has been under control of a Council of Regency presided over by Your Highness' Mother.

Your Highness is the twenty-third Maharaja of a dynasty which for four hundred years has ruled the territories you now possess and which in the 16th century, in the person of the famous Maharaja Nar Narayan, extended the bounds of the ancient Kingdom of Kamrupa to include for a time wide tracts of what is now the Province of Assam.

In 1778 when the State had lost its wider territories and was hard pressed by enemies on its borders a treaty of protection was concluded between Your Highness' ancestor, Maharaja Dharendra Narayan, and the Honourable East India Company, and since that date the closest relationships have subsisted between the State and the Paramount Power in India. From time to time during the last century the Paramount Power intervened directly in the administration of the State, especially during those periods of minority which were unfortunately frequent, but such interventions were designed to be both beneficial to the State and of service to its Rulers.

Coming to more recent times, it is fitting on this occasion to refer to Your Highness' grand-father, Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Aide-de Camp to His Majesty, who came to the *gadi* in 1863, was installed in 1883 and ruled altogether for a period of 48 years, until his death in 1911. I have referred to Your Highness' grand-father because on this solemn occasion when the administration of the State and the happiness and prosperity of nearly 6,00,000 people are about to be confided to your care, I feel that I cannot do better than to adjure you to follow in his footsteps. Taking over upon his accession a State in which the foundations of a sound administration had been laid by an able and conscientious Regent, your grand-father declared from the outset an enlightened and progressive policy. During his rule, Cooch Behar developed from a comparatively primitive State into one which could hold its own with any State in India—modern, highly organised and progressive. The esteem in which your grand-father was held by Her Majesty Queen Victoria was signalled by the conferment on him of the dignity of Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, and a still greater mark of personal favour was conferred when he was appointed an Aide-de Camp to His Majesty King Edward VII.

Your Highness' father, Maharaja Sir Jitendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, K. C. S. I., unfortunately enjoyed but a brief reign of nine years in succession to the still shorter reign of his brother, Maharaja Raj Rajendra Narayan. Your Highness' father, however, pursued the progressive policy that his father had initiated and developed and showed the same profound affection for his people and interest in their welfare as his father had shown. Your father's charm of manner, unfailing courtesy and engaging personality are, I know, still remembered by those who had the privilege of his friendship. I feel sure that Your Highness will uphold the fine traditions of your family and will pursue the same enlightened and progressive policy as your father and grand-father.

I need not remind Your Highness that the great position which you are called upon to occupy is one which carries with it great responsibilities and immense scope for beneficent activity.

Your Highness is fortunate in that during your minority the affairs of the State have been in the competent hands of Her Highness the Maharani Regent and the Regency Council. In common with those of Bengal, the revenues of the State have been hard-hit by the fall in the price of agricultural products which set in with the economic crisis of 1931. Cooch Behar is pre-eminently an agricultural country and in consequence has felt the effects of the economic depression more severely perhaps than other States or Provinces, so that the gross revenue of the State which amounted to Rs. 41 lakhs in 1929-30 fell to less than Rs. 25 lakhs in 1933-34. It redounds greatly to the credit of Your Highness' Mother and the Regency Council that, during the period of their administration, the outstanding debt of more than thirty lakhs was paid off and, at the same time, many schemes for the improvement of the State were carried out.

The five years before 1930 saw the establishment of Water works and Electric installation, the opening of the Sunity Academy for Girls and the erection and improvement of many State buildings; and at the end of that period a general overhaul of the State police force together with improvements to the police buildings was taken in hand.

Although there is ground for qualified optimism that better times are returning, Your Highness will have many demands upon your purse and careful economy will be necessary for some years to come. I trust that you will find it possible, while exercising that economy, to remember the needs of your subjects in the rural areas no less than in the town of Cooch Behar and to do what lies in your power to improve the communications and the supply of water that mean so much to the countryside.

I would also impress upon Your Highness the desirability of building up a reserve fund from which unforeseen expenditure may be met.

Your Highness is taking over the administration of this important State at a time when great changes in the government of India are about to take place. The vision of a more united India, in the administration of which the Princes and Peoples of Indian States would have a voice, was placed before the Round Table Conference in England, and has since taken practical shape in those portions of the Government of India Act which relate to the Federation of India. The old order is changing and the role of an Indian Prince in the future is likely to be enlarged beyond his functions as the Ruler of a State. His influence may be felt in the counsels of the Indian Empire.

Your Highness has had the advantages of the best education which England can offer and, with the opportunities now before you to gain experience in practical administration, it lies in your hands to equip yourself to take a prominent part in the new era which is dawning on India. I am also personally happy to know that you have the same love for, and skill in, manly sports that your family have always shown.

I commend to your hands this State in the confident knowledge that Your Highness will do your utmost to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people who are to-day placed under your direct care.

I can assure Your Highness that if, at any time, you desire my advice or help, they will be readily forthcoming.

I wish Your Highness the best of health and happiness and a long and successful reign."

His Excellency then declared His Highness duly invested with the powers of a Ruling Prince and the Chief Secretary rose and recited the Maharaja's full title—**HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA JAGADDIPENDRA NARAYAN BHUP BAHADUR, MAHARAJA OF COCH BEHAR**. A salute of 13 guns was fired in honour of His Highness, the Guard of Honour presented Arms and the Band played the State Anthem.

His Highness the Maharaja then made the following reply. (During His Highness' speech all present, except His Excellency, remained standing).—

"YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am deeply grateful to His Excellency the Viceroy for his gracious message and to Your Excellency for coming here to invest me with ruling powers and for the friendly and inspiring words which Your Excellency has just addressed to me.

With my people I share a feeling of the most profound grief at the loss, common to us all, of a much beloved Sovereign, who, in the simplicity and devotion of his life, public and private, offers to Princes and people alike an example and an inspiration that will endure for all time. I would ask Your Excellency to accept and transmit in the appropriate manner the expression of my abiding loyalty to the person and Throne of His Majesty the King Emperor. Loyalty and devotion are the watchwords of my house; I believe I shall not be found to lag behind my illustrious ancestors in these traditional virtues.

I wish, at this moment when I am assuming my powers as a ruler, to express my gratitude both to Your Excellency and to Your Excellency's predecessors for the help and sympathy which have been so readily extended to me and to the State during my minority. I hope that, in whatever way the relations of my State with the paramount power may be regulated in the future, I may count upon the personal interest and sympathy of the Governor of a province with whose fortunes the interests of my State are inevitably most closely bound. I wish also to acknowledge the debt of gratitude that I owe to Her Highness my Mother, who has held the position of President of the Council of Regency throughout the period of my minority, to successive Political Agents and to all the officers of the State, whether belonging to Cooch Behar or lent from elsewhere, for their good services rendered to the State during the period of the Regency. I appeal with confidence to those who are still in the service of the State for a continuance of the ready and zealous service which they have rendered to my forebears and to the Regency Council.

For my own part I would say that it is my intention to continue the administration of the State on the progressive lines adopted by my predecessors. I desire in particular to express my adherence to the principles enunciated in the memorandum of administration adopted by my illustrious grand-father, the late Maharaja Nripendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, following whose example I am resolved,—while re-affirming my prerogative to exercise all the powers enjoyed by my predecessors,—to act for the present in all important matters by and with the assistance of a Council.

I recognise that the task to which I am now called not only confers upon me great privileges but also imposes upon me great responsibilities. I pray that it may be given to me to rule with justice and compassion the people whom it has pleased Providence to commit to my charge."

Atar and Pan were then presented by His Highness to His Excellency and by the Vice-President of the Council to the members of His Excellency's staff. At the same time officials of the Cooch Behar State distributed Atar and Pan to the other gentlemen assembled in the Durbar Hall.

On the conclusion of the distribution of Atar and Pan the Vice-President of the Council asked permission of His Highness to close the Durbar.

The procession then reformed in the same order as for the arrival and His Excellency left the Durbar Hall, His Highness accompanying him to the entrance of the Hall.

As His Excellency drove away a salute of 17 guns was fired, the Guard of Honour presented Arms and the Band played the National Anthem.

On the night of the 6th April His Highness the Maharaja gave a State Banquet in honour of His Excellency the Governor.

Gentlemen attending the Banquet are shown below :—

1. His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur.
2. His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.
3. Maharajkumar Indrajitendra Narayan.
4. Mr. H. J. Twynam, C. I. E., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to the Government.
5. Mr. F. W. Robertson, C. I. E., I. C. S., Political Agent.
6. Mr. L. G. Pinnell, I. C. S., Private Secretary to His Excellency.
7. Colonel R. B. Butler, C. B. E., M. C., Military Secretary to the Government.
8. Mr. M. J. Carritt, I. C. S., Under-Secretary to His Excellency.
9. Mr. R. J. Pringle, I. C. S., Assistant Private Secretary to His Excellency.
10. Captain J. E. J. Davie, A. D. C. to His Excellency.
11. Captain H. C. McGildowny, A. D. C. to His Excellency.
12. Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, Regency Council,
13. Shrimant Yuvaraj Sahib of Baroda.
14. Major General Nawab Khusrul Jung.
15. Shrimant B. A. Gaekwar.
16. Mr. Worrall.
17. Mr. Robert Coe.
18. Mr. W. H. T. Pellham, Tutor to Maharajkumar Indrajitendra Narayan.
19. Rai Bahadur K. C. Ganguli, Revenue Officer and Member, Regency Council.
20. Mr. U. N. Dutt, Member, Regency Council.
21. Dr. D. Chakraverty, Member, Regency Council.
22. Mr. S. R. Majumdar, Member, Regency Council.
23. Captain Rajkumar R. Singh, Private Secretary to Her Highness.
24. Khan Chowdhury A. Ahmed, Additional Member, Legislative Council.
25. Srijut Sushil Kumar Chakraverty, Additional Member, Legislative Council.
26. Rai Bahadur S. C. Majumdar, Superintendent of Police.
27. Srijut J. C. Roy, State Engineer.
28. Srijut Sarat Chandra Gupta, Principal, Victoria College.
29. Srijut D. R. Dhar, Manager, Chaklajet Estates.
30. Monlvi B. R. Sarker, S. D. O., Tufangunj.
31. Srijut N. C. Mustafi, S. D. O., Mathabhanga.
32. Srijut H. B. Biswas, Khas Mahal Officer.
33. Srijut L. M. Buxi, Debutter Naib Ahilkar.
34. Srijut N. K. Nag, Electrical Engineer.
35. Dr. J. Mitra, Assistant Surgeon.
36. Srijut L. M. Dutt, Assistant State Engineer.
37. Srijut S. N. Roy.
38. Srijut N. Gupta.
39. Srijut S. Das.
40. Srijut B. C. Ghosh.
41. Srijut P. Roy.
42. Kumar K. D. Raikat.

A. D. C.s to His Highness.

His Highness in proposing the health of His Excellency the Governor said :—

“YOUR EXCELLENCY AND GENTLEMEN,

It is now my pleasant duty to propose the health of our principal guest, His Excellency Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal.

Before addressing myself to the subject of my toast, may I say how glad I am to welcome you, Sir, and all my other guests to the Town of Cooch Behar and to my ancestral home? My House yields to none in its practice of the tradition of Princely hospitality and I am as happy to welcome you all here to-night as I am naturally proud of the occasion of this gathering. I regard your presence here as evidence of your good wishes and your sympathy with me in the task that lies before me.

I am very conscious of the magnitude of that task ; but I face it with confidence, knowing that I can rely upon the loyalty of the people of Cooch Behar and the devoted service of the State officials. What at the moment I may lack in years and in experience, I hope I may make up in the good will and the zeal which I pledge myself to bring to the service of my people. I hope also that I may continue to expect from Your Excellency personally that help and sympathy that have always been forthcoming to me and to my State in the past. However the constitutional position may develop and the machinery of inter communication may change, there must always be a community of interest between this State and the great Province by which it is on three sides bounded ; we must often look to Bengal for inspiration, and there may be matters also in which we in Cooch Behar may feel called upon to co-operate with the authorities in Bengal for our common advantage.

And now, gentlemen, I come to the subject of my toast. His Excellency was little known to the people of India when his name was announced as Governor designate of Bengal ; but I have no doubt whatsoever that when the time comes for him to leave, his name will be recorded as one of India's greatest Governors. I am told that when His Excellency was entertained on the eve of his departure for India, he said in a speech that, though he knew very little of Bengal or her problems, he believed there was such a thing as an art of administration which, properly applied, could be of service anywhere in the World. From what I hear, it is that art which His Excellency has brought to the service of his Province. I wish I could offer the same advantages to my State, but I know that that art is only to be acquired in the hard school of experience.

A statue to a former Governor in India bears the simple epitaph "A Prescient General, A Beneficent Governor. A Just Man." It has not fallen to His Excellency to lead armies in the field, but, if I may say so, he has shown himself in Bengal to be an able strategist, a formidable tactician and, to adopt His Excellency's own idiom, "a bonny fighter" for good Government and for the rights and interests of his Province. It is, happily, not the time as yet, to raise a statue to His Excellency but if it were, I believe the words I have quoted would be the verdict of all who have seen his work in Bengal, "A Prescient General. A Beneficent Governor. A Just Man."

Gentlemen, I give you the toast of His Excellency, Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal."

Replying His Excellency the Governor said :—

"YOUR HIGHNESS,

I thank you for the generous terms in which you have proposed this toast and I am grateful to the company at large for the cordial manner in which they have received it.

I have been happy to come here not only to perform the historic ceremony in which we took part this morning, but also to see your State, to witness the demonstrations of the loyalty of your people, and, last but by no means least, to enjoy the hospitality for which your princely house is so justly famed.

I should be more than human were I not gratified by the kind things you have said regarding me personally and my work in the sphere of administration ; you have been good enough to recall with an aptitude that I appreciate something that I said some four years ago regarding the art of administration. I say advisedly that I appreciate your selection of this quotation because the speech to which you refer was an after dinner speech, and it is not always that post-prandial utterances can be recalled after a lapse of years without a feeling of trepidation. In this case at any rate I am happy to find that I can still adhere to what I said then. I still assert that there is such a thing as an art of administration, in fact I am prepared to go further and say that there is an art of government, an art which I might describe as a blend of the wisdom of Princes and the skill of administrators.

You yourself, though young in years, are heir to the traditions of a dynasty which for four centuries has exercised a rule interrupted only by the accidents of minority ; both by birth and upbringing you have, I believe, been endowed with the outlook of a Ruler of men. I, for my part, am proud to have been trained during many years of public service in those traditions of administration that have given to England, and through England to no small part of the world, an ordered continuity in the development of the life of the State no matter what changes may have taken place in its political organisation. In the course of years it has fallen to me to see not a little of the workings of Governments and I have learnt that political wisdom and sound and diligent administration must go hand in hand for the true welfare of the body politic. You yourself have testified to the value you set upon the services of loyal and devoted officials in the State of Cooch Behar and I commend to you the importance of preserving their efficiency and integrity. In the person of the Adviser whom the paramount power has undertaken to accredit to you, you will find not only a trained administrator but, I trust, a valued friend and helper. For my part let me assure you that anything I can do by way of advice or help within my capacity will be freely and gladly placed at your disposal. In the long and happy rule that we all fervently wish you, I trust it will be your fortune both to develop the princely tradition that has been handed down to you, and to acquire for yourself that experience and skill in the art of administration that is essential for the welfare of ruler and subject alike.

Looking back to the days when I was of your age—days unfortunately now in the distant past—I can recall that when one came into contact with men of mature years and eminent position, they seemed to be surrounded by a halo of distinction and importance. I do not know whether it still seems the same to those who are young, but to my eyes at any rate things seem to have changed and the halo now rests not upon the head of the older generation but upon the head of youth with life and opportunity opening before it. I cannot help thinking how great are the opportunities before you and how much they would be envied by so many of your contemporaries among the youth of the western world. To guide the destinies of your own people, to lead them in the paths of peace and prosperity—freed from the menace of neighbours covetous enough to be hostile or weak enough to be coveted—and finally to aspire to play an honoured part in the future polity of the Indian Empire,—such is the vista that opens out before you. You have a task in front of you long enough for a lifetime but not too long for one lifetime to witness achievement, large enough to be worthy of your energies but not so large as to overwhelm them. I wish you the fullest measure of success and happiness in discharging it.

May I say how glad I am that you have already begun in your short time in Cooch Behar to take a real and personal interest in the pursuits of the younger generation among your people—in the organisation of their sports and in teaching them by your personal example to play the game and play it well.

If in the time that you can spare from your more serious responsibilities you can by such means encourage a spirit of cheerfulness, sportsmanship and manliness among the youths of Cooch Behar, you will be adding yet another claim to their loyalty, affection and respect.

Your Highness, I cannot close without some reference to Her Highness the Maharani, who has watched over your upbringing and presided over the affairs of your State for these sixteen years—a time during which the State, while carrying out improvements to its amenities has avoided encumbering the future with the burden of recurring commitments. I wish her all the happiness that will come with the knowledge that the State has passed into worthy hands and that its prosperity and dignity are in safe keeping.

Gentlemen, I ask you to drink the health of His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar and to join with me in wishing him a long, happy and prosperous rule”.

On the 7th April in the forenoon His Excellency accompanied by His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur and Her Highness the Maharani Sahela drove round Cooch Behar town, visiting the Council Office, the Sadar Hospital, the Philkhana and the Political Officer's residence. In the afternoon His Excellency attended His Highness' Garden Party at the Palace. His Excellency the Governor left Cooch Behar by special train at 6-15 p. m. (Calcutta Time).

On the 7th April 1936 the following statement of His Highness' policy regarding the future administration of the State was by His Highness' command, announced and published for general information :—

“1. In general His Highness adheres to the principles enunciated in the Memorandum adopted by his illustrious Grand-father, the late Maharaja Sir Nripendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, G. C. I. E., C. B., in the year of his accession. While re-affirming his right to exercise, should he think fit to do so, all the authority and powers wielded by his illustrious predecessors, he is resolved for the present to act in important matters by and with the assistance of a Council.

2. The functions of the Council shall be Executive, Legislative and Judicial.

3. For Executive purposes the Council shall consist of His Highness as President and three principal Officers of the State as members. His Highness is pleased to nominate as the first members of Executive Council the officers for the time being holding charge of the General, the Revenue and the Audit Departments. His Highness is also pleased to order that the Officer holding charge of the General Department shall be ex-officio Vice-President of the Council.

4. All decisions of the Executive Council shall be subject to confirmation by His Highness unless such decisions were taken in the course of a meeting over which His Highness presided in person, or unless they relate to matters in respect of which His Highness may, from time to time, declare such confirmation to be unnecessary. All orders of the Executive Council shall be expressed to be orders of His Highness in Council.

5. For Legislative purposes the Council shall consist of :—

(a) The Members of the Executive Council, and

(b) Such other Members (official or non-official) as His Highness may, from time to time, be pleased to nominate.

The Council so constituted shall be known as the Legislative Council.

6. For Judicial purposes the Council shall consist of the Members of the Executive Council with the addition of the Civil and Sessions Judge and shall ordinarily function through a Bench consisting of any two Members. The Council so constituted shall be known as the Judicial Council.

7. The Legislative Council shall have power to amend, pass or reject legislation of all kinds but no legislation shall be operative until it has received the assent of His Highness.

8. The Judicial Council shall have all the powers of a High Court established in British India but shall exercise no original jurisdiction.

9. From the date of His Highness' investiture with ruling powers, and until further orders, the Officers holding charge of the General, the Revenue, the Audit and the Household Departments shall continue to exercise in respect of departmental matters the functions and powers, which they respectively enjoyed at the close of the Regency period, except that the Audit Officer shall have independent charge of the Audit Office. The grouping of minor Departments under these Departmental Heads shall remain as it was during the Regency, subject to the following exceptions, namely, that the Audit Department shall be administered as an independent Department by the Audit Officer and that charge of the Military Department shall be re-transferred from the General to the Household Department.

10. Future extensions or modifications of the powers hereby delegated to the Heads of Departments specified in the foregoing paragraph No. 9 will be issued as found necessary by His Highness in Council.

11. It is His Highness' desire that no new taxation shall be imposed otherwise than by enactment of the Legislative Council.

His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur presided over his first State Council on the 11th April 1936 in the State Council Chamber. On this occasion His Highness in Council accepted the proposals of the Revenue Officer of the State for a special remission of Land Revenue both on agricultural and on non-agricultural land to mark the occasion of His Highness' investiture with full Ruling Powers. The following remissions for the year 1343 B. S. were accordingly notified for general information in the local gazette :—

A remission of two annas in the rupee of the current demand for 1343 B. S. was granted unconditionally in respect of all jotes, under-tenures and pattanis paying revenue or rent to the State. An additional remission equivalent to one anna in the rupee of demand of each Kist was also granted, to be credited to the accounts of the latest year for which arrears were outstanding. In the case of a holding with no previous arrears this remission was to be in respect of the current demand which was thus to be reduced in such cases by another anna, i. e. by three annas altogether in the rupee in the case of dakhalisatwas, jotes, under tenures and other holdings within Towns and Bundars an unconditional remission of one anna in the rupee of the current demand was granted for the year 1343 B. S. In order that the benefits of the remission should be as widely spread as possible, it was laid down that remissions corresponding to those set forth above should, under penalty of a fine, be given unconditionally to all holders of tenures and under-tenures, including Krishiprosas, who paid rent to landlords other than the State.

His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur in Council further accepted the proposal of the Vice-President, State Council, in the General Department, that in consideration of His Highness' Investiture with ruling powers, a general remission of sentence at the rate of one month for each year of the original sentence should be granted, over and above remission earned under the Rules by good behaviour, to all convicts undergoing sentence in the State, with the exception of habitual offenders and of any prisoner whose conduct in jail had been bad.

2. His Highness' Birthday was celebrated on the 23rd November 1936, on which occasion the special Pujas of the deities at the Thakurbari were performed, and also the Janmatithi Puja. At the commencement of the Tithi Puja a salute of 21 guns was fired to commemorate the 21st Anniversary of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur's Birthday. On this day a Durbar was held at the Durbar Hall, luncheon was given to the Rajgons at the Palace, and alms (rice, blankets, clothings, coin etc.) were distributed to the poor at the Thakurbari.

All the State Courts and Offices, the College and the Schools were closed on that day in honour of the occasion.

In the evening all the State buildings and private houses in the town were illuminated. There was a Banquet at the Palace followed by a Muzra, and a Krishna Jatra performance at the Thakurbari.

3. **The State's relationship with the Paramount Power.**—After the death of Maharaja Sir Jitendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, K. C. S. I., on the 20th December 1922, direct political relations were established with the Government of India, who acted through the Government of Bengal and the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division who was also the Political Agent for the State, but with effect from the 1st December 1936 the channel for the conduct of those relations was transferred by the Government of India to the Eastern States Agency.

4. **Visit of the Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, to the State.**—Lt.-Colonel A. S. Meek, C. M. G., Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, visited the State on the 19th January 1937. On his official arrival at the Cooch Behar Railway Station he was received by His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur. A detachment of the State Armed Police was drawn up outside the Railway Station and presented arms, and buglers sounded a general salute as the Agent to the Governor General's motor car passed. A guard of honour of the Cooch Behar Military Force with band which was drawn up outside the Palace facing the main entrance, presented arms and buglers sounded a general salute as the Agent to the Governor General alighted from his car.

The Agent to the Governor General stayed at the Palace for two days, until the evening of the 21st January 1937.

The following programme shows the functions he performed during his stay in Cooch Behar:—

Programme for the Agent to the Governor General's arrival at Cooch Behar.

—:— **OFFICIAL ARRIVAL.**

LIEUT.-COLONEL A. S. MEEK, C. M. G., Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, will arrive at Cooch Behar at 8-46 A. M. (railway time) on Tuesday, the 19th January, 1937, and a salute of 13 guns will be fired as the Agent to the Governor General alights from the train.

The Agent to the Governor General will be received at the Station platform by His Highness Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur of Cooch Behar, who will introduce Maharajkumar Indrajitendra Narayan, the Vice-President of the State Council, the Members of the State Council and His Highness' Private Secretary. The Vice-President will then introduce the Civil and Sessions Judge, the Fouzdari Ahilkar, the Civil Surgeon, the State Engineer and the Principal, Victoria College.

A detachment of State Armed Police will be drawn up outside the Railway Station and will present arms as the Agent to the Governor General's motor passes, buglers sounding a general salute. The party will then drive to the Palace in motor cars in the following order:—

1st car—The Agent to the Governor General, His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, one A. D. C.

2nd car—Vice-President of the State Council, Maharajkumar Indrajitendra Narayan, the Under-Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General,

3rd car—Private Secretary to His Highness and other members of His Highness' staff.

A guard-of-honour of the Cooch Behar Military Force, with band, will be drawn up at the Palace facing the main entrance and will present arms as the Agent to the Governor General alights from his car, and buglers will sound a general salute. The Agent to the Governor General will then inspect the guard-of-honour. (Subsequently the guard-of-honour under the command of the Superintendent of Police will march off, the band playing).

The Agent to the Governor General and his party will be conducted to their rooms by an A. D. C.

Note.—Dress.—As for official receptions.

**Programme for the stay of the Agent to the Governor
General in Cooch Behar.**
(Time—Calcutta time).

19th January, 1937—11-30 A. M.—Visit Sagardighi and the State Council Office, the Hospital and the Jail.

1 P. M.—Lunch at the Palace (informal).

After lunch the Agent to the Governor General and party will be shown over the Palace.

4 P. M.—Tennis (or Squash or Canadian tennis) and tea on the Courts.

8-30 P. M.—Banquet at the Palace (Mess dress).

20th January, 1937—10 A. M.—Start for shoot.

Alfresco lunch.

8-30 P. M.—Dinner at Vice-President's house (Short Coats).

21st January, 1937—10 A. M.—The Agent to the Governor General will accord interviews to Members of the State Council and certain Heads of Departments.

11-30 A. M.—Visit educational institutions, the Victoria College, the Jenkins High School, etc.

1 P. M.—Lunch at the Palace—informal.

4 P. M.—Tennis (or Squash or Canadian tennis) and informal Garden Party on the Palace grounds.

6-10 P. M.—Leave Palace for Cooch Behar Railway Station.

—:0:—

**Programme for the Agent to the Governor General's departure
from Cooch Behar.**

Time, except where otherwise indicated, is Calcutta time).

PRIVATE DEPARTURE.

January 21st, 1937—The cars will be ready outside the Palace at 6 P. M. and will leave at 6-10 P. M. in the same order as for the arrival. The Agent to the Governor General's train leaves at 6-1 P. M. (railway time).

Note.—Dress.—As for ordinary occasions.

5. His Highness' official visit to the State Courts and offices.—His Highness visited the State Courts and offices on the 29th and 30th March and the 18th April 1937.

6. His Highness' tour to the Sub-divisions.—His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur visited the Sub-divisions of Dinhata and Tufangunj, on the 11th and 16th January 1937, respectively, where he inspected the offices and schools etc. The Town Committee at Dinhata as also the general public there presented address of welcome to His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur to which His Highness gave a suitable joint reply. At Tufangunj also an address of welcome was presented to His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur on behalf of the general public to which His Highness gave a suitable reply in the language of his subjects. These addresses and the replies are reproduced verbatim below :—

প্রবল প্রতাপাশ্রিত মহামহিমার্ণব—

শ্রীশ্রীমন্ মহারাজ জগদীপেন্দ্রনারায়ণ

ভূপ বাহাদুর মহোদয়ের শ্রীশ্রীকরকমলে—

হে রাজন্,

আমরা দীনহাটা মহকুমার প্রকৃতিপুঞ্জ মহারাজের শুভাগমন উপলক্ষে আমাদের আন্তরিক কৃতজ্ঞতা এবং বিনীত সম্বর্ধনা জ্ঞাপন করিতেছি।

২। কুচবিহার রাজবংশের গৌরব-রবি মহারাজ নরনারায়ণের ষষ্ঠ:কীর্তি স্থপূর আসামের পর্বতমালায় বর্তমানেও পরিদৃষ্ট হইতেছে। মহারাজের পিতামহ প্রজারঞ্জক স্বর্গীয় কর্ণেল নৃপেন্দ্রনারায়ণ ভূপ বাহাদুর জি, সি, আই, ই; সি, বি, মহোদয়ের কীর্তিকলাপ বিলাতের রাজপরিবারের সঙ্গে সংশ্লিষ্ট এবং অত্মাপিও আলোচিত হইয়া কুচবিহার রাজবংশের মর্যাদা অক্ষুণ্ণ রাখিয়াছে। বর্তমান কুচবিহার রাজ্যের উন্নতি তাঁহারই শুভেচ্ছার অশেষ ফল। মহারাজও শিক্ষা দীক্ষায় অশেষ গুণালঙ্কৃত। আশাকরি, মহারাজও প্রাতঃস্মরণীয় প্রজাপালক স্বর্গীয় পূর্বপুরুষগণের পদাঙ্ক অনুসরণ করিয়া কুচবিহারের গৌরব বৃদ্ধির প্রয়াস পাইবেন।

৩। মহারাজের রাজভক্ত প্রজাবৃন্দের মধ্যে শতকরা ৯৭ জন নিরক্ষর। শিক্ষাই মহাব্যয় লাভের একমাত্র উপায়। মহারাজের স্বনামধন্য প্রাতঃস্মরণীয় মাতামহ শ্রীল শ্রীযুক্ত গাইকোয়ার ভূপ বাহাদুর স্বীয় রাজ্যে অবৈতনিক বাধ্যতামূলক প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার প্রবর্তন করিয়া প্রজাসাধারণের অশেষ কল্যাণ সাধন করতঃ অক্ষর কীর্তি অর্জন করিয়াছেন। আমাদের সর্বিনয় প্রার্থনা, মহারাজ রূপা বিতরণে অত্র রাজ্যে বাধ্যতামূলক অবৈতনিক প্রাথমিক শিক্ষা প্রবর্তন করিয়া আমাদের অজ্ঞতা দূরীভূত করুন।

৪। অত্র রাজ্যে শিল্প বাণিজ্য-বিষয়ক শিক্ষা প্রদানের কোনও প্রতিষ্ঠান নাই। শিল্প বাণিজ্য ব্যতিরেকে কোনও দেশ উন্নত হইতে পারে না। অতএব বিনীত প্রার্থনা, মহারাজ দয়াপরবশ হইয়া অত্র রাজ্যের রাজভক্ত প্রজাবৃন্দের উন্নতিকল্পে শিল্প-বাণিজ্য-বিষয়ক প্রতিষ্ঠান স্থাপন করুন।

৫। অত্র রাজ্যে কৃষিপ্রধান দেশ। কৃষিকার্য্যই প্রজাবৃন্দের জীবনধারণের একমাত্র অবলম্বন। বর্তমান যুগোপযোগী উন্নততর প্রণালীতে কৃষিকার্য্য অত্ররাজ্যের প্রজাগণ অবগত নহে। অত্ররাজ্যে কৃষিবিভাগ স্থাপিত হইয়াছে। ঐ বিভাগের কার্য্যদ্বারা প্রজাসাধারণের কোনই উন্নতি হইতেছে না। প্রজাসাধারণ অদ্যাপিও ধান, সরিষা, তামাক ও পাট ব্যতীত অর্থাগমের উপযোগী বিভিন্ন প্রকারের ফসল উৎপাদন করিতে অভ্যস্ত নহে। বৃষ্টিশালিত জেলা সমূহে কাপড়, চিনি, চাউল, তৈল ইত্যাদির কল স্থাপিত হওয়ার তথাকার প্রজাসাধারণ ইন্ধু তুলা ইত্যাদি উৎপাদনের প্রেরণা লাভ করিয়াছে এবং তাহাদের আর্থিক অবস্থার উন্নতি সাধন করিয়াছে। অতএব বিনীত প্রার্থনা যে, প্রত্যেক মহকুমার আদর্শ কৃষিক্ষেত্র স্থাপন পূর্বক প্রজা সাধারণের উন্নততর প্রণালীতে কৃষিকার্য্য শিক্ষার ব্যবস্থা করা হউক।

৬। গোদান গৃহস্থের প্রধান সম্পদ। দেশের স্বাস্থ্য ও কৃষিসম্পদ গবাদি পশুর উপর নির্ভর করে। কারেক বৎসর যাবৎ তাহাদের যেরূপ অবনতি ও মৃত্যুর হার দ্রুত বৃদ্ধি পাইতেছে তাহাতে অসুর ভবিষ্যতে অত্ররাজ্যে কৃষিকার্য্যাদি অচল হইয়া পড়িবে। অতএব বিনীত প্রার্থনা, গবাদি পশুর রক্ষা ও উন্নতিকল্পে বিহিত ব্যবস্থা করা হউক।

৭। পার্শ্ববর্তী জেলাসমূহের ন্যায় অত্র রাজ্যের প্রজাবৃন্দও ক্রমশঃ উচ্চশিক্ষা লাভ করিতেছে। অত্ররাজ্যের প্রজাপুঞ্জ কুচবিহার রাজ্যের বাহিরে কোথাও চাহুরি পাইতে অধিকারী নহে। ইতিমধ্যেই স্থানীয় শিক্ষিত যুবকদের মধ্যে বেকার সমস্যা উপস্থিত হইয়াছে এবং তাহারা ক্রমশঃ শিক্ষা বিধে নিক্ষেপ হইয়া পড়িতেছে। অতএব বিনীত প্রার্থনা যে, মহারাজ রূপা বিতরণে অত্র রাজ্যের শিক্ষিত প্রজাবৃন্দকে বহুল পরিমাণে রাজকার্য্যে নিয়োগ করতঃ ক্রম-বর্ধমান বেকার সমস্যার সমাধান করিতে এবং উচ্চশিক্ষা সম্প্রদায়ের ব্যবস্থা করিতে আজ্ঞা হয়।

৮। প্রায় প্রত্যেক দেশীয় রাজ্যে এবং ব্রিটিশশাসিত প্রদেশসমূহে নির্বাচনমূলক প্রতিনিধি-সভা স্থাপিত আছে এবং সভা দেশের কল্যাণকল্পে গভর্ণমেন্টকে বথাসাধ্য সাহায্য করিতেছেন। তদুপরি মহারাজের স্বর্গীয় পুণ্যকৃতি প্রজাবৎসল পিতৃদেব গত ১৯২১ সালের ১২ই মে তারিখের দরবার উপলক্ষে অত্র রাজ্যের প্রজাবৎসকে একটি প্রতিনিধিমূলক ব্যবস্থাপক সভা গঠনের শুভেচ্ছা জ্ঞাপন করিয়াছিলেন ঐ শুভেচ্ছা কার্যে পরিণত করার পূর্বেই তিনি আমাদিগকে শৌক-সাগরে ভাসিয়া অনন্তধামে গমন করেন। আমাদের সর্বিনয় প্রার্থনা, মহারাজ কৃপাপূর্বক ব্রিটিশ-ভারতে নূতন শাসনতন্ত্র প্রবর্তনের সঙ্গেই আমাদিগকে নির্বাচনমূলক ব্যবস্থাপক সভা গঠন করার আদেশ দিয়া ভবদীয় পিতৃদেবের শুভেচ্ছা পূর্ণ করুন।

৯। ব্রিটিশশাসিত জেলাসমূহে মিউনিসিপালিটি বহুকাল ধাবৎ জনপ্রতিনিধি কর্তৃক পরিচালিত হইতেছে। স্থানীয় নাগরিকগণ সহরের শ্রীবৃদ্ধিকল্পে স্বভাবতঃই চেষ্টা থাকেন। মিউনিসিপালিটি প্রতিনিধিমূলক প্রতিষ্ঠান হইলে সদস্যগণ নাগরিকগণের সুযোগ সুবিধার দিকে দৃষ্টি রাখিতে বাধ্য হন। অত্র রাজ্যে রাজ কন্সটারী ও মনোনীত সদস্য দ্বারা মিউনিসিপালিটি পরিচালিত হওয়ায় নাগরিকগণের উল্লিখিতরূপ সুযোগ সুবিধা নাই। অতএব সর্বিনয় প্রার্থনা যে, অত্র রাজ্যের মিউনিসিপালিটি-সভা নির্বাচনমূলক করার বিহিত আদেশ দিতে আজ্ঞা হয়।

১০। পৃথিবীবাসী অর্থসঙ্কটেহতু কৃষিজাত শস্যের মূল্য প্রকৃত পরিমাণে হ্রাস প্রাপ্ত হওয়ায় প্রজাসাধারণের গ্রামাচ্ছাদন ব্যয় নির্বাহ করা একরূপ অসম্ভব হইয়া দাঁড়াইয়াছে। প্রজাসাধারণ পূর্বের ন্যায় রাজস্ব ও খাজানা বহন করিতে অসমর্থ। অতএব বিনীত প্রার্থনা, দেশের স্বাভাবিক অবস্থা ফিরিয়া না আসা পর্যন্ত শতকরা ২৫ টাকা হারে রাজস্ব ও খাজানা বিনাস্তে মাপ দিয়া গরীব প্রজাসাধারণকে প্রতিপালন করিতে আজ্ঞা হয়।

১১। বহু পূর্ব কাল হইতে অত্র রাজ্যে রাজস্ব আদায়ের সুবিধাকল্পে জোতদারী প্রথা প্রবর্তিত আছে। জোতদারগণ রাজ্যের স্বতন্ত্ররূপ। বর্তমান অর্থসঙ্কট উপস্থিত হইবার পূর্ব পর্যন্ত তাঁহারা তাঁহাদের দেয় রাজস্ব নিয়মিতরূপে প্রদান করিয়া আসিতেছিলেন। এই অর্থসঙ্কট হওয়ায় তাঁহারাও পূর্বের ন্যায় রাজস্ব সরবরাহ করিতে পারিতেছেন না। অন্যান্য দেশীয় রাজ্যে এবং ব্রিটিশশাসিত ভারতে অত্র রাজ্যের জোতদারগণের অল্পকল্প জমিদারদের রক্ষার জন্য বথাসাধ্য চেষ্টা করা হইতেছে। কিন্তু অত্র রাজ্যে জোতদারী প্রথা নিষ্পন্ন করতঃ খাসমহাল সৃষ্টি করা হইতেছে। এই কাগ্য-প্রণালীতে প্রজাসাধারণের দুর্গতি ভিন্ন উন্নতির কোনও সম্ভাবনা নাই। অতএব সর্বিনয় প্রার্থনা যে, যে সকল জোতদারের ষোড়শ খাস হইয়াছে তাঁহাদিগকে ঐ সকল ষোড়শ প্রত্যর্পণ করার আদেশ প্রদানে এবং অত্র রাজ্যের জোত খাস সম্বন্ধীয় ব্যবস্থা রদ রহিতে এবং বাঙ্গালা সরকারের প্রবর্তিত বাকী খাজানা আদায়ের নিমিত্ত (Garnishee Rules) প্রবর্তন করতঃ অধীন প্রজাব নিকট খাজানা আদায়ের সুব্যবস্থাপূর্বক সর্বপ্রকার প্রজামণ্ডলীকে রক্ষা করা হউক।

১২। মহারাজের শুভপদার্পণে আমরা ধন্য ও কৃতজ্ঞতাপূর্ণ হইয়াছি; আমাদের মনের উৎস এত প্রবল যে তাহা আমরা ভাষায় প্রকাশ করিতে অক্ষম। মহারাজের প্রতি আমাদের আত্মিক কৃতজ্ঞতা ও রাজভক্তি জ্ঞাপন করিতেছি। আমরা অতি ক্ষুদ্র ও দীনহীন। আমাদের এই সামান্য ভক্তি অর্থাৎ গ্রহণপূর্বক আমাদিগকে চরিতার্থ করুন। গুরুমতিতা পরমেশ্বরের নিকট আমরা মহারাজ এবং রাজপরিবারের দীর্ঘজীবন এবং সুখসমৃদ্ধি কামনা করিতেছি।

দীনহাটার রাজভক্ত প্রজাবন্দ।

মহামহিমাম্বিত রাজশ্রী ভূষিত শ্রীশ্রীল শ্রীযুক্ত কুব্জবিহারাদীশ্বর মহারাজ জগদীপেন্দ্র নারায়ণ ভূপ বাহাদুরের শ্রীশ্রীকর কমলে

দীনহাটা নগর সমিতির সভাপতি ও সভ্যগণের সমস্তম বিনীত নিবেদন :—

শ্রীশ্রীমন্ মহারাজ,

কুচবিহারের এই অন্যতম শ্রেষ্ঠ মহকুমার ভবদীয় সর্বপ্রথম শুভাগমন ও পদার্পণ অত্রস্থ ভবদীয় সন্তানপ্ৰতিম প্রভাগণের দ্বারে বিপুল আনন্দ ও গর্বের সঞ্চার করিতেছে। অদ্য এই শুভ মুহূর্তে অত্র নগরীর অধিবাসীবৃন্দ মহারাজকে তাহাদের প্রাণের অকৃত্রিম ভক্তি ও বিনীত সম্রাট অভিষেক জ্ঞাপন করিতে পারিয়া ধন্য ও কৃতার্থমন্ড্য হইতেছে। আবহমান কাল হইতে কুচবিহারের ন্যায় ও সম্যনিষ্ঠ প্রজাবৎসকে রাজেন্দ্রবংশের ন্যায় ভবদীয় প্রজাবৎসল স্পৃহা অতুলনীয়। এই স্পৃহা ভবদীয় রাজ্যভিষেকে বিদ্যোদিত বাণী হুন্দা করিয়াছে এবং ভবদীয় সন্তানকল্প প্রজাবৎসের প্রাণে প্রকৃত আশা ও আনন্দের উত্তর করিয়াছে। সে মহতী বাণী এত সফল বলবতী হইবার লক্ষণ দেখিয়া প্রজাগণ আশাবিত্ত হৃদয়ে অপেক্ষা করিতেছে। ভবদীয় পিতামহ প্রাতঃস্মরণীয় স্বর্গীয় মহারাজ নৃপেন্দ্রনারায়ণ ভূপ বাহাদুর এবং ভবদীয় পিতৃদেব প্রজাবৎসল ও প্রাতঃস্মরণীয় স্বর্গীয় মহারাজ জিতেন্দ্রনারায়ণ ভূপ বাহাদুরের ন্যায়

রাজ্যের আপামর সাধারণের মঙ্গলের জন্য ভবদীয় উদ্বেগ ও অশুচিকীর্ষা ইতোমধ্যে সর্বাধারণের আনন্দের কারণ হইয়াছে। ভবদীয় রাজ্যাভিষেকের অভ্যন্তরকাল পরেই এই নগরীতে ভবদীয় সর্বপ্রথম পদার্পণ প্রজাবৃন্দের সে আশা ও আনন্দ বর্ধন করিতেছে। ভবদীয় পুণ্যলোক পিতৃদেবের রাজত্বকালে এই মহকুমার এবং এই নগরীর সর্ববিধ উন্নতি পরিলক্ষিত হইতেছিল। ভবদীয় রাজ্যভার গ্রহণের পূর্বেও মহামান্য রাজপ্রতিনিধি সভার সুপরিচালনে উহা এক প্রকার অব্যাহত ছিল। সুদীর্ঘ ত্রয়োদশ বৎসর পরে আবার প্রজাবৃন্দ তাহাদের পিতৃকল্প নৃপতিকে ওাপ্ত হইয়া নানাবিধ উন্নতির আশা হৃদয়ে পোষণ করিতেছে। গত কয়েক বৎসর হইতে অগম্যাপী অর্থসঙ্কট কুচবিহারেও বিশেষভাবে পরিলক্ষিত এবং কুচবিহারে সর্বসাধারণের দুরবস্থার কারণ হইতেছে। সে ভীষণ প্রভাব হইতে অত্র নগরবাসীরাও মুক্ত হয় নাই, তাহাদের অর্থসঙ্কট এবং অন্নকষ্ট অন্যান্য স্থানের মতই বিশেষভাবে দৃষ্ট হইয়াছে। এই ভীষণ দুর্দৈবের সহিত সংগ্রাম করিতে হইলেও এবং কোন কোন নগর সামতি অপেক্ষা সরকারী সাহায্য কম পাইলেও অত্র নগর সমিতি তাহাদের কর্তব্য পালনে কখনও পরাশ্রুত হয় নাই। এই নগরে কুচবিহারের সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ হাট, চণ্ডাড়াটি অবস্থিত এবং প্রতি বৎসর এই স্থানে একটা মেলাও অধিবেশন হয়। এতদ্ব্যতীত বহু মাড়োয়ারী মহাজন এবং অন্য মহাজন এই নগরীর সৌষ্ঠব ও সমৃদ্ধি বর্ধন করিতেছে। এই নগরসমিতিও মহারাজের সাহায্য ও অনুগ্রহবলে এই নগরীর সর্ববিধ উন্নতির প্রচেষ্টা করিয়া আসিতেছে। সমিতি আশা করিতেছে যে মহারাজের কৃপা দৃষ্টি ইহার উপর চিরকাল ন্যস্ত থাকিবে এবং ভবদীয় সাহায্য সহায়ত্বভূতিতে এই নগরীর উন্নতি ও শ্রীবৃদ্ধি হইবে।

ভবদীয় পোষ্যাপ্রিত—

দীনহাটা নগর সমিতির সভ্যগণ।	
শ্রীমানবেন্দ্রনাথ ভট্টাচার্য্য	সভাপতি।
আহাম্মদহোসেন প্রধান	সহকারী সভাপতি।
শ্রীকিশীশচন্দ্র মুস্তফী	সভ্য।
শ্রীসত্যীশচন্দ্র রায় সরকার	”
শ্রীশরৎচন্দ্র মিত্র	”
মহাম্মদ মকবুল হোসেন	”
মোবারকউদ্দীন আহাম্মদ	”

শ্রীশ্রীনন্দারাজা ভূপ বাহাদুরের প্রত্যুত্তর।

ভদ্র মহোদয়গণ,

দীনহাটা সহরবাসীর এবং উক্ত মহকুমার সর্বসাধারণের পক্ষ হইতে আপনারা আমাকে আজ যে সাদর অভিনন্দন প্রদান করিয়াছেন, তজ্জন্য আপনাদিকে আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ। অভিনন্দন পত্রে আমার স্বর্গগত গৌরবান্বিত পিতৃপিতামহের সশ্রদ্ধ উল্লেখ এবং কুচবিহার রাজবংশের গুণকীর্তন আপনাদের সুগভীর রাজভক্তিরই নিদর্শন।

অভিনন্দন পত্রে আপনারা অনেকগুলি প্রার্থনাও নিবেদন করিয়াছেন।

শিক্ষার সুবিস্তারই যে জাতির এবং রাজ্যের সর্বপ্রকার উন্নতির মূল ইহা সর্ববাদিসম্মত এবং প্রজার কলাপকামী রাজা কিম্বা রাজ্যশাসকগণ কখনও ইহার প্রতি উদাসীন থাকিতে পারেন না। কিন্তু আপনাদিগের আশা ফলবতী হওয়া উপযুক্ত সময় ও ব্যয়সাপেক্ষ। বালাগভর্গমেট প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার খরচ নির্কাহের জন্য শিক্ষার স্থাপন করিয়াছেন; কুচবিহার রাজ্যে তদনুরূপ কোন কর আদায়ের ব্যবস্থা নাই—এমন কি এই রাজ্যে পথকর ও পুর্ন্তকরের ভারও প্রজাদিগকে বহন করিতে হয় না। আমার প্রজাবর্গের উপর নতুন করভার নিক্ষেপ করিয়া বাধ্যতামূলক অষ্টমিক প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার প্রবর্তন আমার অভিপ্রেত নয়। রাজ্যের আর্থিক অবস্থার উন্নতির সঙ্গে সঙ্গে ক্রমশঃ উহা প্রবর্তিত ও প্রসারিত হইলে যথার্থ মঙ্গল সাধিত হইবে। এই রাজ্যে যন্ত্রবিদ্যা সংক্রান্ত শিক্ষা ও প্রমশ্লিষ্ট শিক্ষার প্রয়োজনীয়তা বহুকাল পূর্বেই অনুভূত হইয়াছিল। তদনুসারে কুচবিহার সহরে একটা সাধারণ শিল্প বিদ্যালয় ও একটা বয়ন বিদ্যালয় সরকারী ব্যয়ে প্রতিষ্ঠিত হইয়া পরিচালিত হইতেছে; চুখের বিঘর, এই বিদ্যালয়গুলিতে শিক্ষার্থীর সংখ্যা অতি অল্প। আমি আশা করি ভবিষ্যতে শিল্পশিক্ষার এই প্রতিষ্ঠানগুলির সুযোগ ও সুবিধার সম্ভাবনার অধিকতর ভাবে আমার প্রজাপুঞ্জের মধ্যে পরিলক্ষিত হইবে। বাহা হউক, এই প্রকার শিক্ষা বাহাতে রাজ্য মধ্যে প্রসারতা লাভ করি তদ্বিধে আমি এবং আমার রাজসভা সর্বদাই সচেষ্ট থাকিব।

প্রায় তিন বৎসর হইল রাজ্যের কৃষি বিভাগের উন্নতিকল্পে একজন সুশিক্ষাপ্রাপ্ত কর্মচারী নিযুক্ত হইয়াছেন। কৃচবিহারের সুভিকায় অন্যান্য দেশের শস্তের উৎপাদন এবং ইক্ষু চাষের প্রচলন সম্বন্ধে কিনা তদন্তকার্কে গবেষণা ও পরীক্ষা চলিতেছে। আধুনিক বিজ্ঞানসম্মত প্রণালীতে ভূমির উৎপাদিকা শক্তির বৃদ্ধি সাধন এবং শস্তাদির সুবীজ সংগ্রহ ও বিতরণ প্রভৃতি বিষয়ে কৃষিবিভাগের দৃষ্টি আকর্ষিত হইয়াছে। আপনারা স্মরণ রাখিবেন অতি অল্পকালের চেষ্টাতে সমগ্র রাজ্যের কৃষির উন্নতি অসাধ্য নহে, ইহা ব্যতীত এই দেশের প্রজাবর্গের রক্ষণীয় নৈবৃত্তিও দ্রুত উন্নতির বিশেষ পরিপন্থী।

গোজাতির রক্ষার জন্য রাজ্যে পশু চিকিৎসকগণ নিযুক্ত রহিয়াছেন এবং পশু চিকিৎসালয় স্থাপিত হইয়াছে। রাজ্যে গো মড়ক উপস্থিত হইলে অবস্থাসুসারে অতিরিক্ত পশু চিকিৎসকও নিযুক্ত হইয়া থাকে। গোজাতির উন্নতির জন্য সুপ্রজনন প্রণালীর অবলম্বনের উদ্দেশ্যে উৎকৃষ্ট বৃষ ও সরকারী বায়ে রক্ষিত হইয়াছে। কৃচবিহারের মত কৃষিপ্রধান রাজ্যে গোজাতির রক্ষণ ও উন্নয়ন যে একান্ত আবশ্যিক ইহা অবশ্যই স্বীকার্য। আমি আশা করি অদূর ভবিষ্যতেই আমরা অধিকতর সুব্যবস্থা প্রবর্তন করিতে পারিব।

রাজকাৰ্য্যে কৃচবিহারী প্রজার নিয়োগের ব্যবস্থা বহুকাল হইতেই আরম্ভ হইয়াছে। এই প্রসঙ্গে মনে রাখা কর্তব্য যে, উপযুক্ততা না থাকিলে কেবলমাত্র অমুগ্রাহের বলে কিছুই অর্জন করা যায় না। রাজ্যশাসন ব্যাপারে অল্পপয়স্কের নিয়োগ রাজ্য এবং প্রজা উভয়েরই পক্ষে ক্ষতিকর। উপযুক্ততা অর্জন করিলে কৃচবিহারী প্রজার যে উচ্চ রাজপদে নিযুক্ত হইবার পক্ষে কোন বিঘ্ন বা অন্তরায় থাকিবে না, এই বিষয়ে আপনারা সম্পূর্ণ নিশ্চিন্ত থাকিবেন।

আপনারা নির্বাচনমূলে কৃচবিহার ব্যবস্থাপক সভার সংগঠন প্রাণনা করিয়াছেন। এই বিষয়ে আমার স্বর্গগত পূজনীয় পিতৃদেব যে ঘোষণা করিয়া গিয়াছেন তাহা আমি বিশেষরূপেই জ্ঞাত আছি। ভদ্রমহোদয়গণ, আপনারা নিশ্চয়ই অবগত আছেন, নূতন ভারতশাসন সংস্কার-বিধি অনুসারে সমগ্র-ভারতব্যাপী এক অগণ্ড যুক্তরাষ্ট্র সংগঠনের প্রস্তাব চলিতেছে। এই ব্যাপারের সহিত দেশীয় নৃপতিগণের স্বার্থও অতি ঘনিষ্ঠভাবে বিচ্ছিন্ন। আপনাদিগের প্রস্তাবিত বিষয় যে বিবেচনাযোগ্য ইহা আমি অকপটচিত্তে স্বীকার করি, কিন্তু এই গুরুতর বিষয়টি বিবেচনা করিবার পূর্বে যুক্তরাষ্ট্র সম্বন্ধীয় সমস্যাগুলির সমাধান একান্ত আবশ্যিক।

করদাতৃগণের নির্বাচিত প্রতিনিধি দ্বারা নগরসমিতি সংগঠন বিষয়ে আমার বক্তব্য এই, বর্তমান অবস্থায় নগরসমিতি পরিচালিত বিষয়ের খরচ যথেষ্ট রাজকীয় সাহায্যদানে নির্বাহ হইয়া থাকে। যদি নাগরিকগণ নিজেদের প্রদত্ত কব দ্বারা ইহার সম্পূর্ণ ব্যয় নির্বাহ করিতে পারিতেন তাহা হইলে এই প্রস্তাব যুক্তিযুক্ত মনে করা যাইত। যাহা হউক আপনাদের এই প্রস্তাব বাহাতে যথাসময়ে বিবেচনার জন্য গৃহীত হয় সে বিষয়ে আমি যথোচিত সচেষ্ট থাকিব।

পৃথিবীব্যাপী অর্থসঙ্কটের ফলে অত্র রাজ্যেও আর্থিক অবনতি দেখা দিয়াছে। চুঃস্থ প্রজার প্রতি রাজার যে কর্তব্য রহিয়াছে, সেই কর্তব্যজ্ঞানই এই ক্ষেত্রে আমাদের শাসননীতি নিয়ন্ত্রিত করিয়াছে এবং করিতেছে। তদনুসারে আর্থিক কষ্টের সূচনা হইতেই প্রজার কষ্ট লাঘবের জন্য অবস্থাসুসারে প্রার্থিত শতকরা পঁচিশ টাকার উদ্ধ হারে রাজস্ব মাপ দেওয়া হইয়াছে। বর্তমান বৎসরেও বিনাসর্তে রাজস্বের প্রতি টাকায় তিন আনা মাপ আমার রাজসভা মঞ্জুর করিয়াছেন। বাহাতে ভূমিধিকারিগণ তাঁহাদের অধীন প্রজাগণের নিকট হইতে পাজনা আদায়ের নগেট সন্মোগ ও সুবিধা পান তাহার আইন সঙ্গত ব্যবস্থাদি প্রচলিত থাকিলেও, ভবিষ্যতে যে উপায়ে এই সন্মোগ ও সুবিধা অধিকতররূপে বর্ধিত হয় তাহাও বর্তমানে আমাদের বিবেচনাধীন। কোন জমি সম্বন্ধে রাজার রাজস্ব অদেয় থাকিলে এবং প্রকাশ্য নিলামে উহার জন্য কোন ক্রেতা উপস্থিত না হইলে রাজার পক্ষে উহা খাস করিয়া উহার পুনর্বন্দোবস্ত করা ভিন্ন আর কি উপায় থাকিতে পারে? বোধহয় আপনারা জানেন, ইহা সম্বন্ধে ঐ প্রকার জোতের মধ্যে অতি অল্পসংখ্যক জোতই বিশেষ বিবেচনার পর খাস করা হয়। এই প্রসঙ্গে আপনারা ইহাও স্মরণ রাখিবেন, যে জোতগুলি রাজস্ব অনাদায়ের জন্য রাজসরকারে খাস করা হইয়াছিল, তন্মধ্যে অনেক জোত যুক্তিবুদ্ধ সর্বোচ্চ জোতদারকে প্রত্যর্পণ করা হইয়াছে এবং এখনও হইতেছে। ইহা আপনারাও স্বীকার করিবেন, যে সব জোত বহুদিন পূর্বে খাস হইয়াছে এবং অন্যান্য ব্যক্তি বন্দোবস্ত মূলে রাজসরকারে খাজানা দিয়া ভোগদখল করিতেছে, সেই জোতগুলি এখন সাবেক জোতদারকে প্রত্যর্পণ করা সম্ভবপর নহে। জোতদারগণের নিজ দখলীয় জমি জোত হারান সম্বন্ধে তাঁহাদের সাহিত্যই বন্দোবস্ত হইতেছে।

শাসনসংক্রান্ত কোন নূতন নীতি প্রবর্তন করিবার পূর্বে আমি এবং আমার রাজসভা তদ্বিষয়ে যথোচিতভাবে বিবেচনা করিয়া থাকি এবং আমার প্রজাপুঞ্জের পক্ষে ক্ষতিজনক কোন ব্যবস্থাই আমার কিম্বা আমার রাজসভার অনুমোদন লাভ করিতে পারে না।

আমি ভরসা করি, আপনাদের সাহায্য ও সহায়ভূতি লাভ করিলে এই গুরু রাজ্যশাসনভার আমি আমার পূজ্যপান স্বর্গীয় পিতৃদেবের পলাঙ্ক অনুসরণ করিয়া যথাযথরূপে বহন করিতে সক্ষম হইব।

আপনারা আমার দীর্ঘজীবন, সুখ ও সমৃদ্ধির জন্য যে শুভ ইচ্ছা প্রকাশ করিয়াছেন তজ্জন্য আপনাদিগকে পুনরায় আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ।

মহামান্য কোচবিহারাধিপতি

শ্রীল শ্রীযুক্ত শ্রীশ্রীমন্মহারাজ জগদীপেন্দ্র নারায়ণ ভূপ
বাহাদুরের তুফানগঞ্জ মহকুমায় শুভ-পদার্পণ
উপলক্ষে আনন্দিত প্রজাবৃন্দের

অভিনন্দন-পত্র ।

হে মহারাজ,

আজ আপনাকে স্বাগত সন্তোষজনক জ্ঞাপন করিবার পূর্বেই মনে পড়ে আমাদের ঐকান্তিক দীনতা;—আমাদের এই তুফানগঞ্জের রঙোমলিন গ্রামল প্রান্তর আপনার স্বলক্ষণ নয়নকে হরত ব্যথিত করিবে, হয়ত আমাদের পল্লীর সুর-তান-লয়-হীন গ্রাম্য-সঙ্গীত আপনার বর্ণপীড়া উৎপাদন করিবে, হইতে পারে—আপনার সম্মান ও শ্রদ্ধা আমাদের দৃষ্টতা দ্বারা প্রতিপদই ক্ষুণ্ণ হইবে। বিজ্ঞ ও ব জানি আপনি আমাদের রাজা, আমাদের পিতা। সন্তানের স্নেহপ্রগলভ, ভক্তিপ্লুত ক্রটি আপনার চক্ষে বালমূলত কেহি বসিয়া প্রতিভাত হইবে—এই আমাদের ভরসা।

বহুকালের ইতিহাস!—অত্রর অন্তরালে গোপন গৌরব আমাদের সমস্ত মনপ্রাণ পরিপূর্ণ করে। সঞ্চিত অতীত, বর্তমানকে হরত এমনি করিয়াই আলোড়িত করে। শৃংখ্রেষ্ঠ গুরুদেব তাঁর ভূর্গের প্রতিষ্ঠাভূমি এটখানেই স্থির করিয়াছিলেন; নান্দীন্দ্র বনরামপুর অদ্যাবধি নাজির বেউর নানা কাহিনী মুক্তিকার মুক ভাব্য নিবে ন বরিতেছে। যেখানে এই রাজ্যের প্রতিষ্ঠাতারা দিগ্বিজয়ের ভিত্তিভূমি প্রোথিত করিয়াছিলেন—সেই অবদানপূত পল্লী আপনাকে নতশরে অভিবাদন করিতেছে। আর তৎসঙ্গে আপনার পূর্বপুরুষের আশিষধারা সুকল্যাণ লগাটে তিলক অঙ্কিত করিয়া দিতেছে।

এই তুফানগঞ্জের সহিত তদূর অতীতের ইতিহাসও অঙ্গ সম্বন্ধে নহে। এই মহকুমা আপনার স্বর্গীয় পিতামহ ভূয়োযশাঃ শ্রীশ্রীমন্মহারাজ নৃপেন্দ্রনারায়ণ ভূপ বাহাদুরের কীর্তি। এতদঞ্চলের জনসাধারণ যখন বিচারালয় অভাবে ক্রুদ্ধ ও বিধিহীন বিধি দ্বারা পিষ্ট হইয়া আর্জনাৎ করিতেছিল তখনই সদর হইতে বিস্তৃত করিয়া এই মহকুমার পরিব্রজনা। তাঁহার পরেই আপনার স্বর্গীয় পিতা প্রজাবৎসল শ্রীশ্রীমন্মহারাজ জিতেন্দ্রনারায়ণ ভূপ বাহাদুর জ্ঞান তিঃ দ্বারা এই অঞ্চলের মুঢ় প্রজাবর্গের অকল্যাণ দূর করিবার জন্য পাঠাগার, উচ্চ ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয় এবং জৌশিকা বিস্তারকল্পে বালিকাবিদ্যালয় স্থাপন করিয়া অশেষ ভক্তভাজন হইয়াছেন। এই গৌরবজনক ইতিহাস অংশ করিতে আমাদের অক্ষিপন্নর অশ্রুসিক্ত হইয়া ওঠে। তখনই মনে হয়, পুত্র, পিতারই প্রত্যক ও গোবের প্রতিনিধি।

যে মহাভাগ আজ আমাদের সম্মুখে পরম বঙ্গীয় আভিধরূপে বর্তমান—তাঁহার শৈশব বৈশেষ প্রমাণিত করিতেছে কি মাধুর্যে, কি লাবণ্যে, কি মধুস্ব স্বস্ব নিক দিয়াই তিনি সুপ্রতিষ্ঠিত বংশের মর্যাদা অপ্রতিহত রাখিয়াছেন। গণমাণিক্যের আকরে কুত্রাপি পাণ্ডু দৃষ্ট হয় না। ক্রৌড়া পারদর্শিতায় তিনি তাঁহার স্বপ্ন বুদ্ধিমত্তা, চারুকলার নৈপুণ্যবোধ ও হ্যায়মুদোদিত বিচারশক্তি সমস্তই প্রচুর পরিমাণে দেখাইয়াছেন। শিক্ষার বাহ্য গভীর অমুরাগ, দরিসের প্রতি বাহ্যর অগাধ সহায়ভূতি সেই অধ্যুষ ও অভগম্য নরোত্তমকে বরণ করিবার তত্ত্ব স্বতঃই আনাদিগের চিত্ত উল্লসিত হইয়া উঠিতেছে। এই পল্লীবাসিগণ তাঁহাকে বারংবার অভিনন্দিত করিতেছে।

এই পল্লীঅঞ্চল সাধারণে নগর বলিয়া ঘোষিত, অথচ নাগরিক জীবনযাপনের সমুদয় সুযোগ ও সুবিধার বঞ্চিত। যদি ব্যবসায়ক্ষেপ করিয়াও নগরসম্মতি স্থাপিত হয় ও ইহার স্বাস্থ্যকর আবাসনাদি দূরে, প্রান্তরে প্রোথিত হয়, তবে অচিরভবিষ্যতে টঙ্কার স্বাস্থ্য-সমুচ্ছল মুষ্টি সমস্ত কোচবিহারের স্পর্ধার ও আনন্দের বিষয় হইবে। কারণ অল্পকূল প্রকৃতদেবী, বহমান নদী, বিশুদ্ধ বায়ু, উদার আকাশ ও অবাধ আলোক বিতরণে কার্পণ করেন নাই। দেবীকে সাহায্য করিবার স্পর্ধা কেবলমাত্র মহারাজেই সম্ভবে।

স্বাস্থ্যের কথা উত্থাপিত হইতেই এই প্রদেশে প্রায় বর্ষব্যাপী সাময়িক ব্যাধির কথা আপনাই আসিয়া পড়ে। তদূর পল্লীতে যেখানে পানীর জল অতি দুস্প্রাপ্য সেখানে স্বাস্থ্য বৃদ্ধির কল্পনা কেবল বিভ্রমের মাত্র। সুতরাং এই স্বাস্থ্য-সমস্যার একমাত্র নিদান, পানীর জলের তত্ত্ব কুশাধি খনন করিয়া সুব্যবস্থা সম্পাদনের আশা আরও আমাদের প্রজাবর্গক মহারাজের নিঃটই কার্যতে পায়। প্রজাপ্রাণ আমাদের জলরূপ জীবন দান করুন।

পারীক্ষিক স্বাস্থ্য আমাদের জন্য মানবজাতির সমস্ত সাধনার মূখ্য কারণ মাত্র—ইহা কৰ্ত্তা নহে। কৰ্ত্তা আমাদের মন,—সেই মানব-উন্নতিবিধান করিবার জন্য প্রয়োজন—শিক্ষা। অবশ্য স্বীকার করিতেই হইবে যে প্রাক্তন স্বাভাবিক এই বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট অবহিত ছিলেন, তথাপি একথা স্বীকার্য যে দুঃসময় প্রগতিশীল। এই প্রগতিশীল শিক্ষার সম্পূর্ণ অবরোধ সাধন নিতান্ত প্রয়োজন। বহুশি সম্প্রতি অৰ্ধসংকট পৃথিবীব্যাপী, তথাপি দেখা যায় যে সর্বত্রই শিক্ষাপ্রসারের চেষ্টা দিন দিন বৃদ্ধি হইতেছে।

আমাদের স্থানীয় উচ্চ ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয় পূর্বে যে পরিমাণ আর্থিক সাহায্য লাভ করিয়া নিজের পুষ্টি সাধন করিতেছিল তাহা সর্ব্বের অনটন হওয়ার সহসা হ্রাস করিয়া দেওয়া হয়। কিন্তু ইহাতে যে বিদ্যালয় পরিচালন অসম্ভব তাহা ক্রমশঃ অজ্ঞাত জনসাধারণ তীব্রভাবে অনুভব করিতেছে। সঙ্গে সঙ্গে নিরুপায়ভাবে মরণ করিতেছে—অর্থসাহায্য ভিন্নশত চল্লিশের স্থানে চৌদ্দশত আশী।—বিষয় অল্পশাতে সমকললাভের আশা নিতান্ত বিরোধী।

যদি শিক্ষাদাতা, পরিদাতা মহাশয় এই বিষয়ে সম্যক পর্যালোচনা না করেন তাহা হইলে বিশিষ্টরূপে শিক্ষাহীন তুচ্ছজনগণের এই প্রতিষ্ঠানটী অচিরে কুমিসারী হইবে, সন্দেহ নাই। অথবা অশিক্ষিত, শিক্ষাপিপাসু নরপতির নিকট অতিকথন বাহ্যিক মাত্র।

মহাশিক্ষার কথা আলোচনা করিলেই দেখা যায়, উচ্চ বিদ্যালয় প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের পোষাপুত্র। যত্নপি বহুসংখ্যক প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয় গ্রামে গ্রামে স্থাপিত ও সুপরিচালিত না হয় তাহা হইলে এই বিদ্যালয় কেবল উপযুক্ত ছাত্রাভাবেই স্থিরপাণ হইয়া পড়িবে। বিদ্যালয়ের একবার যে আশ্রয় গ্রহণ করিয়াছে তাহারই মন তাহার মনুষ্যতার লোলুপ হইয়া উঠে—কারণ বিদ্যা প্রাপ্তের বরূপ প্রকাশ করে।

জাতির মেরুদণ্ড এই বিদ্যা প্রচলনের নিমিত্ত আপনায় স্বর্গীয় পিতামহ অবৈতনিক রাজগণ ছাত্রাবাস সময়ে স্থাপন করিয়া দক্ষিণ প্রজ্ঞার সুশিক্ষার ব্যবস্থা করিয়াছেন এবং তাহার এই আশা ভ্রম্ভু অংশে সফল হইয়াছে সন্দেহ নাই। আমরা জানি আপনায় পিতামহের আদর্শ আপনাতে উপচিহ্নিত হইয়া শিক্ষাবিতরণে পূর্ব্বগৌরব অক্ষুর ও নূতন গৌরবন্ত হ্রাসনে অল্পপ্রাণিত করিবে।

বহুদিন হইতে একটা কথা শোনা বাইতেছে যে, আমাদের তুচ্ছজনগণ—তথা কুচবিহারে অর্থগণের উপায় সংকীর্ণ হইতে সংকীর্ণতর হইতেছে। তাহার একমাত্র কারণ অসুবিধাজনক অন্নতা। অসুবিধাজনক ও অসুবিধাজনক পোষ্যক হইলে তাহাই কোন দেশের সর্ব্বাঙ্গীন আর্থিক উন্নতি সম্ভব। এই বাণিজ্যের জন্য চাই বাতারাভের লুপন ও শুলভ পথ। সুদূর পল্লীর নিভৃতস্থান হইতে ব্যবসায়ের ব্যবসায়ের অত্র মহাকুমার বন্দর সমুদ্রে আনয়ন করিবার পথ বড়ই চমকিত। ইহাও ব্যবসায়ের কম গির নহে। আমাদের সদর মহাকুমার সহিত অসুবিধাজনক যে ক্রমশঃ মলীভূত হইয়া আলিপুরজয়ীর সহিত অন্তর্ভুক্ত হইতেছে তাহার একমাত্র কারণ চলাচলপথের দুর্লভতা ও চমকিততা। মহাকুমার সহিত সদর সহজসম্পৃক্ত হইতে হইলে তাহার সহিত বৃদ্ধ প্রধান রাজ্যের উন্নতিসাধন নিতান্ত আবশ্যক। তাই আমরা প্রার্থনা করিতেছি, ক্রমশঃ যদি কুচবিহার-তুচ্ছজনগণ পথটী পাকা করিয়া বানবাহনের সুযোগ সুবিধা করিয়া দেওয়া হয় তবে জনসাধারণ ও ব্যবসায়িক বৃগণ লাভবান ও উন্নত হইতে পারে। মহাশয়ই আমাদের প্রার্থনার সঙ্গতি অসঙ্গতি বিচার করিবেন।

কুচবিহার কৃষিপ্রধান দেশ। কৃষির অন্তরায়বরূপ কোন কিছু দৈবছবিপাক আমাদের উপর পতিত হইলে আমরা নিতান্ত বিষমুগ্ধ হইয়া পড়ি। উপযুক্ত পরি কয়েক বৎসর যাবৎ বৃদ্ধহস্তী রাজস্বকৃত অর্থ ও তাহার পার্শ্বাঙ্গী লোকালয় সমুদ্রে অনবরত উৎপাত করিতেছে। তাহাতে আমাদের জীবিতব্য বিবর শত পর্যাণ্ড পরিমানে নষ্ট হইতেছে, উৎকৃষ্ট উন্নিত জীবন বাপন করিতে হইতেছে এবং এমন কি প্রাণহানি পর্যন্ত হইয়াছে। বারংবার ইহার প্রতিকার প্রার্থনা করা সত্ত্বেও ইহা সম্পূর্ণরূপে নিরাকৃত হয় নাই। বহুহস্তীর উপদ্রব শান্ত হইলে, আমরা—আপনায় প্রাণপুঞ্জ—নির্ব্বিঘ্নে ও শান্তভাবে জীবন অতিবাহিত করিতে পারি। মহাশয়ের কল্যাণবৃদ্ধি আমাদের প্রাণরক্ষার অগ্রসর হউক।

অর্থসংকট প্রাচীন ব্যাধিতে দাঁড়াইয়াছে সত্য; সম্পূর্ণ নিরাময় বিষয়ে অবস্থাসাম্যের উপর নির্ভর করিতেছে ইহাও সত্য; তথাপি বখালাধ্য উপায়ই অবলম্ব। তাই আমরা আর্জিত্রাণ, ব্যাধিহরণ রাজস্বাধারের নিকট কৃতান্তনিস্থিতে ভিক্ষা করিতেছি যে আগামী ১০৪৪ সনের বৃদ্ধ ও শতকরা পঁচিশ টাকা হিসাবে রাজস্ব ও খাজনা মাপ করিয়া আমাদের প্রতিপালনের ব্যয়স্থা করা হউক।

প্রাণপ্রিয় মহাশয়, আপনি যে সৌভাগ্য ও সৌহার্দ্য অন্তরে পোষণ করিয়া আমাদের ভায় ভুজ্ঞ, অপমানজন, নিকটন পল্লীগৌরীর অন্তরবেশন স্বয়ং প্রবণ করিয়া তরিতাকরণমানসে আমাদের পর্ণকুটীর পবিত্র করিয়াছেন, তাহার মন্ত্র যে কি করিতে পারি, আমাদের আশ্রয় আশ্রয়ের উন্নতসময় অভিনবমনে কি যে কৰ্ত্তব্য স্থির করিতে না পারিরা কেবলমাত্র আনন্দপ্রদ বর্ণন করিতেছি। এই তত্ত্বশীতল অক্ষ আপনায় মনের পথ সুগমী করিয়া আশ্রিত সন্তানদের পরিপূর্ণ সুযোগ প্রদান করুক।

ত্রীশ্রীভগবানের চরণকমলে আমাদের অন্তরের সর্ব প্রার্থনা এই যে, জগদীশ সবিতা আপনাকে হৃদয় পরমায়ু প্রদান করুন এবং স্বকীয় দৃষ্টান্ত দ্বারা কর্তব্যের দারুণ অর্থচ মনোরম সৃষ্টিতে আপনার হৃদয় ও বুদ্ধি আকৃষ্ট করিয়া অচিরকাল রাজত্ব ও প্রজার মঙ্গল সাধন করিবার সুবিধা প্রদান করুন। আমাদের পরম্পরের সম্বন্ধ নিবিড়তর, মধুরতর ও প্রাণময় হউক। আমাদের প্রাণের প্রাণ মহারাজের জয় হউক। ইতি—

তুফানগঞ্জ
বাংলা সন ১৩৪৩,
৩রা মাঘ শনিবার।

আপনার, নিতান্ত প্রেমস্রাবনত,
রাজভক্ত,
তুফানগঞ্জ মহকুমার প্রজাবল্লভ।

ত্রীশ্রীমহারাজ ভূপ বাহাদুরের প্রত্যুত্তর।

ভদ্র মহোদয়গণ,

আপনাদের সাদর অভিনন্দনের জন্য আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ গ্রহণ করুন। এই প্রসঙ্গে আমার এবং মদীর পূর্বপুরুষগণের গুণকীর্তন আপনাদের গভীর রাজভক্তিরই পরিচয় প্রদান করিতেছে।

আপনারা সহরের উন্নতির জন্য নগরসমিতি সংগঠন প্রার্থনা করিয়াছেন। বহুদিন পূর্বে হইতেই এই সহরের উন্নতিকল্পে আপনারা রাজসরকার হইতে বাৎসরিক হাজার টাকা সাহায্যদান পাইয়া আসিতেছেন। এই সহরটি অতি ক্ষুদ্র স্বতরাং সহরের অধিবাসিগণের নিকট হইতে কি পরিমাণে মিউনিসিপাল কর আদায় হইতে পারে তাহার একটা আনুমানিক ধারণা জানিতে পারিলে এবং কি প্রণালীতে আপনারা এই নগরসমিতি গঠন করিতে গাছেন তাহার একটা স্পষ্ট বিবরণ আমাদের গোচরে আসিলে, উহার প্রতিষ্ঠা সম্ভবপর কি না বিবেচনা করা যাইবে।

রাজ্য হইতে যাহাতে পানীয় জলের অভাব ক্রমশঃ দূরীভূত হয়, কয়েক বৎসর হইল ইহার জন্য বিশেষ চেষ্টা হইতেছে। সংক্রামক পীড়ার প্রাদুর্ভাব হইলেই পানীয় জল প্রদানের জন্য আবশ্যকমত অতি দূরবর্তী গ্রামেও নলকূপ প্রোথিত হইয়া থাকে। এই মহকুমায় আগামী বর্ষের পূর্বেই ছয়টি এবং বর্ষান্তে একটা, মোট সাতটি পাকা পাটকূপ খননের নিমিত্ত আমি ইতিপূর্বেই আদেশ দিয়াছি। পূর্বোক্ত ছয়টির মধ্যে একটা ইতিমধ্যেই কৃষ্ণপুরহাট নামক গ্রামে খনন করা হইয়াছে, অপরগুলির জন্যও উপযুক্ত স্থান নির্ধারিত হইতেছে। এই রাজ্যের ইঞ্জিনিয়ার মহাশয় প্রস্তাবিত নলকূপের নমুনা প্রদর্শনের জন্য এই স্থানেই একটা নলকূপ আনিয়াছেন।

রাজ্যের বর্তমান আর্থিক অবস্থায় উচ্চ-ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয়ের সরকারী সাহায্যের বৃদ্ধি সম্ভবপর নহে। আপনারা হয়ত জানেন, ১৯৩১-১৯৩২ সনে রাজ্যের যাবতীয় উচ্চ-ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয়গুলির অর্থসাহায্য আংশিক পরিমাণে কমান হইয়াছে এবং অন্যান্য উচ্চ-ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয়ের তুলনায় তুফানগঞ্জ উচ্চ ইংরাজী বিদ্যালয় অধিক রাজস্বীয় সাহায্য পাইয়া থাকে। ইহা ভিন্ন, কেবল একটি বিদ্যালয়ের সাহায্যদান বৃদ্ধি করিতে হইলে রাজ্যের অন্যান্য বিদ্যালয়ের সাহায্যের বিষয়ও বিবেচনা করা কর্তব্য। দেশের আর্থিক অবস্থার কিছু উন্নতি হইলে এ সম্বন্ধে বিশেষ প্রস্তাবসহ আবেদন আপনারা প্রথমত আমার নিকট উপস্থিত করতে পারেন। রাজ্যের প্রাথমিক বিদ্যালয়ের সংখ্যা এবং ছাত্র সংখ্যা ক্রমশঃই বৃদ্ধি পাইতেছে। ভবিষ্যতে এই শিক্ষার অধিকতর সুযোগ ও সুবিধার সৃষ্টি অর্থ-সমস্যার সমাধানের সঙ্গে সঙ্গে বিবেচনা করা যাইবে।

আপনারা নূতন রাস্তা নির্মাণ ও পুরাতন রাস্তার উন্নতিসাধনের প্রার্থনা করিয়াছেন। এই প্রসঙ্গে ইহা স্মরণ রাখা কর্তব্য, আর্থিক অবস্থার সুদিনে যে সব কার্য সম্পন্ন হইয়াছে, এই অর্থসঙ্কটের সময়ে তাহাদের সম্পাদন কখনই আশা করা যায় না। বাংলাদেশের জেলাসমিতিগুলি জমিদার ও প্রজাদিগের নিকট প্রাপ্ত পথকর ও পুস্তকরের আয় দ্বারাই রাস্তাঘাট প্রভৃতি নির্মাণ এবং রক্ষা করিয়া থাকেন। কিন্তু এই রাজ্যে একমাত্র সরকারী রাজস্ব হইতে বরাদ্দ টাকা দ্বারাই ইহার সম্পূর্ণ খরচ নির্বাহ হয়। আপনারা স্বীকার করিবেন, বর্তমান সময় নূতন কর স্থাপনের পক্ষে একেবারেই উপযোগী নহে। স্বতরাং সময়ের পরিবর্তন হইলেই আপনারদের প্রস্তাব বিবেচিত হইতে পারে। রাজ্য মধ্যে পাকা রাস্তার বিস্তারের প্রস্তাব আমি ও আমার রাজসভা বিবেচনা করিতেছি।

আমি অতিশয় দুঃখিত, আপনারা কখনও কখনও বন্যহত্যার অত্যাচারে উৎপীড়িত ও ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হইয়া থাকেন। এই উৎপাত নিবারণ করাও দুঃসাধ্য। বন্যহত্যার উপদ্রব আরম্ভ হইবামাত্র যাহাতে অতি শীঘ্র ইহার প্রতিকারের ব্যবস্থা হইতে পারে, তদ্বিষয়ে আমি রাজকর্ত্তারীদিগকে সন্মতি আদেশ দিয়াছি। আশা করি বন্যহতী রাজ্যের সীমার মধ্যে আসিবামাত্র আপনারা অবিলম্বে কর্ত্তব্যরূপে সেই সংবাদ জানাইবেন। যদি আপনারা অন্য কোনও সহপায় নির্দেশ করিয়া কোন নূতন প্রস্তাব প্রথমত আমার নিকট উপস্থিত করেন, আমি অবশ্যই তাহা বিবেচনা করিব।

আপনারা আগামী বর্ষের জন্য শতকরা পঁচিশ টাকা হারে রাজস্ব ও খাজনা মাপ চাহিয়াছেন। দীনহাটবাসীর অভিনন্দনের প্রত্যুত্তরে আমি এ বিষয়ে অতি বিশদভাবে বলিয়াছি। বাহা হউক আজ আপনাদিগকেও জানাইতেছি, এই অর্থসঙ্কটের দিনে প্রজাধারণের কঠোরভাবে জন্য ইতিপূর্বেও রাজসরকারকর্ত্তৃক বধ্যাসম্বন্ধ চেষ্টা করা হইয়াছে এবং এখনও চেষ্টা চলিতেছে। আর্থিক অবনতি আরম্ভ হইবামাত্র আপনারদের অর্থকট নিঃস্রবণের জন্য অবস্থানগারে শতকরা পঁচিশ টাকার উর্দ্ধ হারেও রাজস্ব মাপ দেওয়া হইয়াছে। বর্তমান বৎসরেও বিনাসর্গে রাজস্বের প্রতি টাকার তিন আনা মাপ আমার রাজসভা মঞ্জুর করিয়াছেন। আপনাদিগের স্বপ্নের জন্য আমরা প্রতি বৎসরেই এ বিষয়ে অসহায়্যায়ী ব্যবস্থা করিয়া আসিতেছি।

আপনারা আমার সুখীজীবন, সুখ ও সমৃদ্ধির জন্য যে ততক্ষণ প্রকাশ করিয়াছেন তদন্য আপনাদিগকে পুনরায় আমার আন্তরিক ধন্যবাদ।”

7. Marriage of Maharajkumari Ila Devi.—His Highness' eldest sister Maharajkumari Ila Devi was married to Sreeman Ramendra Kishore Deb Barman, a near kinsman of the Raj family of Tripura on the 12th June 1936. The happy occasion was celebrated with enthusiastic éclat. All the State Courts and offices, the College and the schools were closed for 7 days from the 10th to the 16th June 1937 in honour of the occasion.

8. Charge of the Household Department.—Major Rajkumar Rajendra Singh, Bar-at-law, Private Secretary to His Highness, acted as Comptroller of the Household Department throughout the year, except for a short period of one month with effect from 24th January 1937 during which time the Superintendent of the Household Department was in charge.

9. Constitution of the Council.—The Regency Council, as constituted after the death of His Highness Maharaja Sir Jitendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, K. C. S. I., continued to function until the 6th April 1936 and had consisted, towards the close of the Regency period, of Her Highness the Maharani Saheba and Regent, as President, Mr. J. D. Tyson, I. C. S., as Vice-President and Judicial Member, and Rai K. C. Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S., (Retd.), Revenue Officer of the State, Srijut Sumatha Ranjan Majumdar (now Rai Sahib), Audit Officer of the State, Dr. D. Chakrabarti, Civil Surgeon and Srijut Uma Nath Dutt, Civil and Sessions Judge, as Members.

His Highness Maharaja Jagaddipendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur having been invested with full ruling powers on the 6th April 1936, a State Council was formed in place of the Regency Council with effect from the 7th April 1936 with His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur as President, Mr. J. D. Tyson, M. A., C. B. E., I. C. S., as Vice-President and Judicial member, Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, Srijut Sumatha Ranjan Majumdar (now Rai Sahib) as members and Srijut Uma Nath Dutt as a Member on the Judicial side only.

Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., was appointed Vice-President, State Council and succeeded Mr. J. D. Tyson with effect from the afternoon of 16th November 1936.

The Vice-President, State Council in the General Department was in direct charge of the following Departments :—

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Criminal Justice. | 9. Veterinary Department. |
| 2. Police. | 10. State Press. |
| 3. Jails. | *11. Military Department. |
| 4. Public Works. | 12. Stationery Department. |
| 5. Electrical Department. | 13. Darjeeling Estate. |
| 6. Education. | 14. Civil Department. |
| 7. State Library. | 15. Registration Department. |
| 8. Medical Department. | |

* This Department was transferred to the control of Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur on the 1st December, 1936.

He was also Ex-officio Vice-President of the Legislative Council and Chairman of the Cooch Behar Town Committee.

The Revenue Officer of the State was in direct charge of the Departments noted below :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Revenue Department. | 5. Toshakhana. |
| 2. Excise Department. | 6. Treasury. |
| 3. Court of Wards. | 7. The Chaklajat and Panga Estates. |
| 4. Debutter Department. | 8. Agricultural Department. |

10. **Judicial Work of the State Council.**—There were 43 sittings of the State Council (Judicial Side) during the year under report compared with 33 in the previous year.

The following statement shows the number of cases disposed of by the State Council exercising the functions of a High Court :—

NATURE OF CASES.				Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year	DISPOSED OF								Pending at the close of the year.	
						Decreed.	Dismissed.	Granted.	Rejected.	Modified.	Remanded.	Struck off.	Compromised.	Total.	
CIVIL.															
1.	Regular Appeals (Title)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2.	Regular Appeals (Rent)	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3.	Special Appeals (Title)	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
4.	Miscellaneous Appeals	...	...	16	33	...	23	15	...	...	...	...	...	38	11
6.	Motions	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
6.	Miscellaneous Cases	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2
CRIMINAL.															
1.	Appeals	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	2
2.	Motions	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	3
REVENUE.															
1.	Miscellaneous Appeals	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2.	Motions	...	...	...	17	...	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	16	1
Grand total				22	78	...	47	19	3	1	...	...	...	70	25

11. **The Legislative Council.**—One meeting of the Legislative Council was held in 1936-37 (as in the previous year) and Bill No. 1 of 1937 (An act to prohibit the buying and selling of commodities by the side of roads leading to Hâts), was introduced at that meeting.

12. **The Executive Council** held 5 meetings (of one in the previous year), most of the business of the Council being transacted by the circulation of papers.

13. Land Revenue Policy of the Durbar ; Khas Mehal Department.—

In order to mark the auspicious occasion of His Highness' investiture with full ruling powers, remission of land revenue was granted to jotedars during the year at a special rate more favourable than actual economic conditions warranted. Similar concessions were granted to all classes of undertenants and to the holders of the pattani interests in Khas Mehals. Some remission of revenue was allowed even in the case of non-agricultural holdings. Extensions of time for payment of kists were also granted. A small number of defaulting jotes which had fetched no bids at the revenue sales and were in default in respect of many kists, were declared khas and brought under the Khas Mehal Department. The policy followed has continued to justify itself; it has minimised hardship of tenants and resulted in gradual improvement in collections of revenue.

14. Restoration of the post of Fouzdari Ahilkar.—In February 1934, the then Fouzdari Ahilkar Srijut Uma Nath Dutt was appointed Civil & Sessions Judge and under orders of the Council the post of Fouzdari Ahilkar was suspended and to remain vacant as a measure of economy. The post was restored with effect from 4th November 1936.

15. Dispute regarding the sites of the Gitaldaha and Mogulhat ferries.—This dispute arose between the Cooch Behar State and the District Board of Rangpur owing to the latter's moving the Mogulhat ferry towards the west within a short distance of the site of the Gitaldaha ferry which caused loss to the State lessee. Both sides agreed to settle the dispute through the arbitration of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division and then Political Agent for the Cooch Behar State. The Commissioner made the following award "The District Board of Rangpur to settle the Mogulhat ferry on the expiry of the current lease with the State at a concessional rate of Re. 1 per year for a trial period of five years. In return for this concessional rate the State should pay annually to the District Board a fixed proportion of the joint income derived from the settlement of the two ferries, and I would base this proportion on the following figures:—

The average income from the State ferry for the last three years has been about Rs. 1,200 and the Collector of Rangpur in consultation with the District Board assesses the letting value of the Mogulhat ferry as an individual ferry at Rs. 360 per year.

The actual value of the Mogulhat ferry may therefore be taken to be $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the combined value of the two ferries ($\frac{360}{1200+360} = \frac{360}{1560} = \frac{1}{3}$) and I therefore think that it will be equitable for the State to pay to the District Board annually to the nearest rupee $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the rent derived from the lease of the combined ferries for the current year.

Further to safeguard the rights of both the State and the District Board the agreement between them should include a recital to the effect that while the District Board has a right to ply a ferry named the Mogulhat ferry at any one spot within the District of Rangpur west of the junction of the Baramasia and the Dharla rivers, this right will be transferred to the State for a period of five years on the terms detailed above, and during that period and any subsequent period for which a fresh agreement is arrived at, the District Board will not establish any other ferry within those limits."

16. Co-education.—In addition to the existing number of lady students the State Council sanctioned further admission of women students to the 1st year I. A. class of the Victoria College,

The State Council also sanctioned the admission of a limited number of girl students to the Mathabhanga H. E. School and to the Mekligunj H. E. School.

17. **Pooneah Ceremony.**—The Pooneah Ceremony for the year 1343 B. E. was held on the 27th, 28th and 29th of April 1936 corresponding to the 14th, 15th and 16th Baisak 1343 B. E. and was performed with due ceremony by Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, Revenue Officer of the State.

18. **Honours.**—The title of Rai Sahib was conferred by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on Rai Sahib Sumatha Ranjan Majumdar, Audit Officer and Member of the State Council, on the 1st February, 1937 as a mark of personal distinction.

CHAPTER II.

FINANCE.

The Audit Department was under the control of Rai Sahib Sumatha Ranjan Majumdar, Audit Officer of the State, throughout the year under report.

2. The original Budget Estimate for the year 1936-37 anticipated a Revenue of Rs. 28,25,396, an expenditure of Rs. 27,71,208 and a surplus of Rs. 54,188. Subsequently when the Revised Estimate was prepared, it was found on the basis of actuals for the first few months of the year that the Revenue had been under-estimated by several departments and it was, therefore, taken at Rs. 32,91,233. Expenditure for the year was also scrutinised on the basis of past actuals and was taken in the Revised Estimate at Rs. 31,79,099 thus showing a large increase of Rs. 4,07,891 mainly due to (1) an extra provision of Rs. 65,000 under the head "Civil List—3. Household Department", (2) an extra provision of Rs. 1,78,578 under the head "31. Debutter Department" to cover the cost of the marriage ceremony of Maharajkumari Ila Devi during the year, (3) an expenditure of Rs. 36,842 under the head "50. His Highness' Installation" which was not provided in the original Budget, (4) extra provision of Rs. 1,00,000 in the Reserve Fund and (5) minor excesses under certain other heads. As a result of these changes, the surplus margin between Revenue and Expenditure in the Revised Estimate became Rs. 22,134, against Rs. 54,188 originally estimated. The actual Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1936-37 brought to account were, however, Rs. 33,42,201 and Rs. 31,84,103, respectively. The increase in Revenue of Rs. 1,40,968 as compared with the Revised Estimate was mainly due to better collections under the heads 1. Land Revenue, 2. Excise and 22 (a). Chaklajat Estates. The actual Expenditure exceeded the Revised Estimate by Rs. 5,004 only. The result has been that the surplus has increased to Rs. (22,134 + 1,40,968 - 5,004) = Rs. 1,58,098.

3. The actual Revenue and Expenditure for the year under report and the important fluctuations under the various heads, as compared with the figures of the preceding year, are explained below :—

A.—REVENUE.

The Revenue for the year 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 33,42,201 (*cf.* Rs. 29,62,494 in 1935-36) a net increase of Rs. 3,79,707 which is accounted for as follows :—

	Rs.
1. <i>Land Revenue</i> —Due mainly to improved collections under "Land Revenue" (+ Rs. 70,459), under "Shairat" (+ Rs. 12,529), and under "Rents from Khas Mehals" (+ Rs. 1,57,053) due to more jotes being made khas and transferred to the Khas Mehal Department for collection of rents. There was, however, a decrease of Rs. 11,880 under the head "Cattle Pounds" which was transferred to the head "5. Criminal Justice" with effect from the year under report	... + 2,26,553
2. <i>Excise</i> —Due mainly to the increased receipt through the Government of Bengal of Rs. 42,069 against Rs. 27,523 of the previous year on account of the proportionate share of duty on matches. There were, however, small decreases under other sub-heads	... + 13,592
5. <i>Criminal Justice</i> —Due mainly to the transfer of receipts from cattle pounds from the head 1. Land Revenue to this head	... + 11,379

20. *Sundries*—The decrease is due mainly to the fact that the actuals for the year 1935-36 included the abnormal sum of Rs. 11,200 which was lying in deposit with the Cooch Behar Bank Ltd., (State Guaranteed) being the balances of several unclaimed funds (Victoria College—Caution Money Fund Rs. 1,200, Practical Class Fees Fund and Miscellaneous Fund Rs. 10,000) and which was withdrawn from the Bank and credited to this head. There was also a decrease of Rs. 3,619 under the head "Lapsed Deposit" as compared with the figure for the previous year - 16,850
21. *State Railway*—Mainly due to improvement in earnings under the heads "Coaching" (+ Rs. 3,666), Goods Traffic (+ Rs. 2,693) + 6,095
22. *His Highness' Estates*.—
 (a) *Chaklajat Estates*—Due to increased collections under all the heads, principally under "Rents" and "Cesses" as compared with the previous year owing to an improvement in the material condition of the people consequent on the rise in the price of paddy and jute on which the tenants of the Chaklajat Estates chiefly depend for payment of rents + 1,31,254

B.—EXPENDITURE.

The Expenditure for the year 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 31,84,103 against Rs. 26,87,238 in 1935-36 showing an increase of Rs. 4,96,865 which is explained below :—

Rs.

1. *Civil List*—In view of the Investiture of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur with full ruling powers, the Budget under this head for the year 1936-37 was completely recast and a total sum of Rs. 4,05,000 was provided in the original Budget distributed as below :—

His Highness' Privy Purse	... 1,10,000
The Maharajkumar and Maharajkumaires	70,000
Household Department	... 2,25,000
	<hr/> 4,05,000

The allotment under the head Household Department being found inadequate, an extra grant of Rs. 66,000 was provided. The increase as compared with the figures of 1935-36 is thus due to redistribution of the allotments under the head after His Highness' investiture + 70,835

5. *State Council*—Due mainly to the increased pay and leave and pension contribution on account of the Vice-President of the State Council who was an Officer lent by Government. During the year previous i. e. 1935-36, Lt.-Col. J. A. Brett, C. I. E., a retired Officer of the Political Department of the Government of India was the Vice-President on a pay of Rs. 2,000 per mensem only + 19,477

8. *Revenue Department*—Mainly due to entertainment of large additional establishment for the Khas Mehal Department which, in pursuance of an administrative policy now permanently established, largely extended its operations during the year under report +10,341
16. *Criminal Justice*—Due to increased expenditure under all the heads in consequence of the restoration of the post of the Fouzdari Ahilkar with effect from the 4th November, 1936 which had been held in abeyance during the previous year as a measure of economy +5,300
22. *Public Works Department*—Mainly due to less expenditure being incurred for original works during the year under report as compared with the previous year -22,403
26. *Police Department*—Due mainly to the exclusion of the abnormal items of Rs. 11,034 which was expended in 1935-36 for the construction of certain Police Buildings through the "Agency of the Police Department" and to savings under the head "Arms & Ammunitions" (Rs. 3,111). The net decrease is thus Rs. 14,552 -14,552
32. *Debutter*—The increase is mainly due to the expenditure incurred during the year in connection with the marriage ceremony of Maharajkumari Ila Devi +1,78,899
43. *Repayment of Loans & Advances*—Due to no expenditure being necessary during the year as the loans had all been liquidated by the end of 1935-36 -57,180
46. *Reserve Fund*—During the year 1936-37, a sum of Rs. 3,50,000 was placed in the Reserve Fund. The actual position of the Fund on the 31st March, 1937 is stated below. At the beginning of the year 1936-37 we had in the Reserve Fund, Government Paper of the face value of Rs. 7,00,700 and an uninvested sum of Rs. 34,016 in the Fund representing interest received in 1935-36. Of the sum of Rs. 3,50,000 Rs. 1,87,677 was invested during the year in purchasing Government Paper of the face value of Rs. 1,60,800 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,62,323 in the Fund. This with the interest of Rs. 34,997 received during the year under report and the opening balance of Rs. 34,016 amounts to Rs. (1,62,323 + 34,997 + 34,016) = Rs. 2,31,336 which is still available for investment. Thus the position is that we have Government paper of the face value of Rs. 8,61,500 and Rs. 2,31,336 in cash at the end of the year 1936-37.
49. *State Railway*—The increase is due to greater expenditure for working expenses @ 45% of the gross earnings of the Railway which increased by Rs. 6,095 +2,742

50. *His Highness' Installation*—The major portion of the expenditure in connection with His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur's Investiture with full ruling powers was incurred in 1935-36 but the actual ceremony took place on the 6th April, 1936, and during the year 1936-37, only a small amount of Rs. 36,842 had to be incurred; hence the decrease as compared with the previous year
- | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|----------|
| ... | ... | ... | — 44,032 |
|-----|-----|-----|----------|

4. **Local Funds.**—The total receipts and disbursements of local funds during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,20,427 and Rs. 3,21,368, the transactions resulting in a net surplus of Rs. 1,99,059. The local funds opened with a balance of Rs. 1,08,143 on the 1st April, 1936 and closed with a balance on the 31st March, 1937 of Rs. (1,99,059 + 1,08,143) = Rs. 3,07,202.

The transactions of the various Town Committees of the State during the year 1936-37 are shown below :—

	Opening balance on 31st March, 1936.	Receipts during 1936-37.	Disbursements during 1936-37.	Closing balance on 31st March, 1937.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cooch Behar Town Committee	11,120	45,666	48,801	7,985
Dinhata Town Committee ...	39	8,641	8,404	276
Mathabhanga Town Committee	5,573	7,856	7,522	5,907
Haldibari Town Committee ...	4,608	8,506	8,606	4,508
Mekligunj Town Committee ...	1	3,911	3,911	1

State Grants to the Cooch Behar, Dinhata, Mathabhanga, Haldibari and Mekligunj Town Committees during the year under report were Rs. 10,556, Rs. 2,207, Rs. 4,130, Rs. 1,936 and Rs. 1,534 respectively.

5. **Deposits.**—The total deposits of the Cooch Behar State during the year under report were Rs. 1,41,901 while the amounts repaid including those lapsed to the State, were Rs. 1,36,399, leaving a surplus of Rs. 5,502. This with the credit balance of the Deposit Account (Rs. 54,379) at the end of the year 1935-36, i. e. a total of Rs. 59,881, was lying at the credit of the Cooch Behar Deposit Account on the 31st March, 1937.

The total deposits of the Chaklajat Estates during the year 1936-37 were Rs. 72,896 while the amounts repaid were Rs. 74,553, leaving a debit balance of Rs. 1,657 which was met from the credit balance of Rs. 20,044 existing at the end of the year 1935-36. Thus the Chaklajat Deposit account closed with a credit balance of Rs. (20,044 - 1,657) = Rs. 18,387.

6. **Advances Recoverable.**—

(a) The Cooch Behar State Advance Account opened with a credit balance of Rs. 40,354 recoverable on the 31st March, 1936. During the year under report, advances to the extent of Rs. 1,89,174 were made. The total amount thus recoverable amounted to Rs. (40,354 + 1,89,174) = Rs. 2,29,528. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,57,067 was recovered during the year, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 72,461 recoverable on the 31st March 1937.

(b) In the Darjeeling Estates, advances to the extent of Rs. 13,127 were made during the year 1936-37 while recoveries were made of Rs. 13,115 leaving a balance of Rs. 12 which, with the outstanding balance of Rs. 315 on the 31st March, 1936, is recoverable on the 31st March, 1937.

(c) The Chaklajat Estate Advance account opened with a credit balance of Rs. 25,109 recoverable on the 31st March, 1936. During the year under report, advances to the extent of Rs. 41,766 were made. Thus the total amount recoverable amounted to Rs. (25,109 + 41,766) = Rs. 66,875. Of this, Rs. 64,424 were recovered during the year 1936-37, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,452 recoverable on the 31st March, 1937.

(d) The total permanent advances in the Cooch Behar State and the Chaklajat Estates on the 31st March, 1937 were Rs. 8,050 and Rs. 1,993 respectively.

7. Miscellaneous Accounts.—

(a) *Government of Bengal*.—During the year under report Rs. 17,05,500 was received and Rs. 11,45,762 was disbursed. Thus the account with the Government of Bengal which opened with a Cash Balance of Rs. 4,98,832 on the 1st April, 1936 closed with a balance of Rs. 10,58,570.

(b) *Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway*.—The balance at the end of the year 1935-36 recoverable from the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway was Rs. 1,20,441. The gross earnings of the Cooch Behar State Railway during the year under report were Rs. 3,88,736 against which Rs. 2,15,366 was received in cash from the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway and Rs. 1,74,931 was charged as working expenses for the year 1936-37, the result being a debit balance of Rs. 1,561. Thus the net amount recoverable from the Chief Accounts Officer, Eastern Bengal Railway, on the 31st March, 1937 and accepted by him was Rs. (1,20,441 - 1,561) = Rs. 1,18,880.

8. **Cash Balance**.—The total actual cash balance on the 31st March, 1937 amounted to Rs. 23,26,716 in the Cooch Behar Treasury and Rs. 1,69,456 in the Chaklajat Treasury. The distribution according to the books of the Audit Department is shown below :—

	Cooch Behar Treasury. Rs.	Chaklajat Treasury. Rs.	Total Rs.
1. Amount of State Cash ...	8,75,876	1,51,069	10,26,945
2. Amount of State Cash in the Imperial Bank.	25,186	.....	25,186
3. Amount of Deposits ...	59,882	18,387	78,269
4. Amount of Cash belonging to Funds	3,07,202	.....	3,07,202
5. Bengal Government money ...	10,58,570	.....	10,58,570
	<u>23,26,716</u>	<u>1,69,456</u>	<u>24,96,172</u>

9. The following statements annexed hereto as Appendices will afford all the materials necessary for an appreciation of the financial situation at the close of the year under report :—

1. Comparative Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Cooch Behar State for the years 1935-36 and 1936-37.
2. Comparative Statement of Receipts and Disbursements in Cooch Behar Treasury during the years 1935-36 and 1936-37.
3. Comparative Statement of Receipts and Disbursements in Chaklajat Treasury during the years 1935-36 and 1936-37.
4. Statement showing the Ledger Balances of Accounts with the Cooch Behar State as they stood on the 31st March, 1937.
5. Statement showing the securities, both State and private, held in custody, by the Treasury Officer on the 31st March, 1937.

CHAPTER III.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Charge.—The Department was under the control of Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S., (Retd.), throughout the year.

The following table shows the names of officers who held the charge of the offices of Naib Ahilkar and Additional Naib Ahilkar in the different Sub-divisions during the year under report :—

Sub-divisions.	Names of officers.	Terms of employment.
Sudder ...	Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M.A., B.L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	From 1st April, 1936 to 3rd November, 1936.
Do.	„ Nagendra Nath Roy, B.L., Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar,	From 4th November 1936 to 31st March 1937.
Do.	„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April, 1936 to 3rd November 1936.
Do.	„ Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar, Sudder.	From 1st April 1936 to 31st March, 1937.
Mathabhanga	Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April to 2nd November 1936.
Do.	„ Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., In-charge Naib Ahilkar,	3rd November 1936.
Do.	Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 4th November, 1936 to 31st March 1937.
Do.	Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar,	From 1st April to 10th November, 1936 and from 4th January to 31st March 1937.
Dinhata ...	Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April to 1st November 1936.
Do.	Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L., In-charge Naib Ahilkar.	From 2nd November to 16th November 1936.
Do.	Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 17th November 1936 to 31st March 1937.
Do.	Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April to 1st November 1936 and from 17th November 1936 to 31st March, 1937.
Mekligunj ...	Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April 1936 to 13th October 1936.
Do.	„ Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 4th November 1936 to 31st March, 1937.
Tufanganj ...	Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April to 15th October, 1936.
Do.	Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	From 4th November to 11th November 1936.
Do.	„ Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Offg. Naib Ahilkar.	From 12th November 1936 to 1st January 1937.
Do.	Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar,	From 2nd January to 31st March 1937.

2, Tours.—Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, the Revenue Officer of the State, toured for 44 days and passed 33 nights outside the head quarters.

The period of tour of each of the Naib Ahilkars is shown in the following table :—

	Number of days.	Number of nights passed in the interior.
SUDDER.		
Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A. B. L. ...	23	19
„ Nagendra Nath Roy B. L. ...	26	13
„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L. ...	1	.....
„ Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L. ...	29	17
MATHABHANGA.		
Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L. ...	23	14
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkar, B. L. ...	30	19
Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A. B. L. ...	46	29
DINHATA.		
Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L. ...	41	10
„ Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L. ...	42	25
Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L. ...	38	23
MEKLIGUNJ.		
Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L. ...	37	16
„ Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L. ...	50	22
TUFANGANJ.		
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkar, B. L. ...	17	9
Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A. B. L. ...	12	6
„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L. ...	34	30

3. **Land Revenue**—(a) The current demand of Land Revenue for the year under report was Rs. 16,40,224 and the arrear demand including Rs. 10,983 due to settlements concluded in the year under report with retrospective effect and corrections effected in the Towji registers was Rs. 22,83,587 after exclusion of the Majulan arrears for jotes made khas which were transferred to the Khas Mehal Department for collection together with decrease obtained for diluvion, acquisition of land &c. amounting to Rs. 33,252. The total demand thus amounted to Rs. 39,23,811. The total collection was Rs. 14,59,776 but as this amount includes excess payment amounting to Rs. 7,697 on account of future liabilities for Land Revenue the net collection for the year was Rs. 14,52,079. Remissions were granted for Rs. 2,82,476. The net amount credited against the total demand of Rs. 39,23,811 was thus Rs. 17,34,555 (Rs. 14,52,079 plus Rs. 2,82,476) leaving a balance of Rs. 21,89,256 for recovery. The following table compares the figures for the last three years :—

YEAR.	DEMAND.							BALANCE.					REMARKS.
	Bal or current demand.	Bakya or arrear demand.				Grand total of demand.	Amount of collection.	Amount written off.				Amount of excess payment or amount which though not coming in of the demand is included in the collection.	
		Amount of balance shown in the statement for the previous year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total arrear demand.				Out of arrear demand.	Out of current demand.	Total.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1914-1915	18,37,487	13,10,634	45,537	.....	32,38,022	41,93,509	14,06,802	4,35,139	21,14,398	7,51,750	21,08,644	6,878	
1915-1916	17,45,179	79,68,940	....	3,01,634	90,67,011	86,20,183	13,73,883	1,37,714	19,36,360	3,79,619	39,04,966	8,869	
1916-1917	16,40,224	22,06,860	....	22,769	29,39,587	39,39,911	14,59,776	2,82,476	19,70,808	2,13,441	31,89,336	7,997	

These figures do not include the demands and collections from Khas Mehals the details of which are shown in para 4.

(b) From the details in Statements I and II appended to the report which refer to Mâl and Debutter Land Revenue it will be seen that as compared with 1935-36 there was a gross decrease of Rs. 1,29,451 and a gross increase of Rs. 26,504 in the current demand or a resultant net decrease of Rs. 1,02,947. For facility of reference the different items of increase and decrease are shown in the following table :—

Particulars.	Increase.	Particulars.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Increase due to Settlement of Jotes made Khas under Section 19, Revenue Sale Act.	10,487 10 7	Decrease due to relinquished jotes.	1,667 6 0	
Increase due to Settlement of Gazetted khas jotes.	35 6 0	Decrease due to Jotes being made Khas under section 19, Revenue Sale Act.	1,19,603 7 9	
Increase due to settlement of relinquished jotes.	1 3 0	Decrease due to diluvion ...	788 3 0	
Increase due to settlement of Khas lands.	1,385 12 9	Decrease due to acquisition of lands.	1,22,049 0 9	
Increase due to Settlement of Payasthi lands.	264 6 0	Decrease due to falling off in the Jama of Syrat Mehals.	7,187 2 4	
	12,074 6 4	Decrease due to jotes being struck off from the Register.	148 10 0	
Increase obtained by the settlement of Syrat Mehals.	14,429 6 3	Decrease due to rectification of mistakes.	53 11 0	
Grand total ...	26,504 12 7	Grand total ...	1,29,451 6 1	

(c) The increase obtained by the resettlement of khas and relinquished jotes, and of khas and payasthi lands amounted to Rs. 12,074 against Rs. 4,611 of the previous year. The decrease amounting to Rs. 1,22,049 due to relinquishment, to jotes being made khas and to diluvion thus exceeded the increase by Rs. 1,09,975 and there was a net decrease of Rs. 1,02,947 which may mainly be attributed to jotes in arrears made khas as also to jotes relinquished which are transferred to the Khas Mehal Department for Khas management.

(d) The collection for the year under report (Rs. 14,59,776) fell short of the current demand by Rs. 1,80,448 but increased by Rs. 70,334 over the average collection for the preceding two years and that over the collection of the previous year by Rs. 87,494. As shown in the table below the percentage of total collection on current demand was higher during the year than that of the previous year by 10.27. The increase in collection for the year under report is due to the fact that the general economic condition has slightly improved.

Of the unrecovered balance of Rs. 21,89,256 shown in the table in paragraph 3(a) above Rs. 3,80,925 was due at the close of the year from the Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

The following table compares the collections in each Sub-divisional Office during the last two years :—

Name of Sub-division.	DEMAND.			Amount collected.	Percentage of collection on current demand.	Balance.	Percentage of balance on total demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.				
	YEAR.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Sunder	1935-36	3,75,919	4,76,652	8,52,571	2,94,541	78.32	5,32,285
	1936-37	3,51,189	5,34,744	8,85,883	2,99,722	85.35	5,28,928
Tufangunj	1935-36	2,56,648	2,00,084	4,56,732	2,33,117	90.84	1,98,972
	1936-37	2,55,492	2,00,320	4,55,812	2,23,722	87.56	1,89,683
Mekligunj	1935-36	2,47,597	2,36,757	4,84,354	2,04,966	82.78	2,61,591
	1936-37	2,41,420	2,64,570	5,05,990	2,30,020	95.27	2,38,186
Mathabhanga	1935-36	4,76,208	5,86,105	10,62,303	3,60,445	75.69	6,65,346
	1936-37	4,41,045	6,38,482	10,79,527	3,88,991	88.19	6,13,055
Dinhata	1935-36	3,86,805	5,67,413	9,54,218	2,79,214	72.18	6,47,662
	1936-37	3,51,128	6,45,471	9,96,599	3,17,321	90.37	6,19,404
Total	1935-36	17,43,172	20,67,011	38,10,183	13,72,282	78.72	23,05,856
	1936-37	16,40,224	22,83,587	39,23,811	14,59,776	88.99	21,89,256

(e) As shown in the table in paragraph 3 (a) the balance outstanding at the close of the previous year amounted to Rs. 23,05,856 while that brought forward in the accounts for the year under report was Rs. 22,83,587 showing a decrease of Rs. 22,269. There was a gross increase of Rs. 10,983 due to settlements concluded during the year under report with retrospective effect and rectification of mistakes and a gross decrease of Rs. 33,252 being the amount mainly due on account of transfer of Majulan arrears for khas jotes to the Khas Mehal Department for realisation by certificate proceedings, rectification of mistakes and dilution resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 22,269 in the arrears. Out of the net arrears of Rs. 22,83,587, Rs. 2,57,132 including an excess payment of Rs. 672 was collected during the year under report and Rs. 56,322 was remitted leaving an unrealised balance of Rs. 19,70,805.

The amount *viz.*, Rs. 56,322 remitted out of the arrear demand of Rs. 22,83,587 together with the amount of Rs. 2,26,154 remitted out of the current demand of Rs. 16,40,224 makes a total of Rs. 2,82,476 on account of remissions granted during the year due to the economic distress prevailing in the State.

(f) The total number of jotes shown on the Revenue Roll was 23,241 against 24,568 of the previous year. Although there was increase in the number of jotes due to settlement there was a net decrease of 1,327 jotes due mainly to jotes made khas for non-payment of revenue and jotes relinquished. 20,263 jotes were advertised for sale at different kists for arrears of revenue out of which 1,128 were actually sold. The number of cases in which sales were annulled was thus 246. The penalties realised amounted to Rs. 502 and Rs. 941 was due to auction purchasers under Sub-section 5 of Section XXVII of the Revenue Sale Act.

(g) There were 7,302 cases under the Public Demands Recovery Act of which 2,099 were disposed of and 5,203 cases remained pending at the close of the year. Recoveries by this procedure amounted to Rs. 1,43,087 against Rs. 1,58,167 of the previous year.

(h) *Cooch Behar Town*.—The current demand of Land Revenue of the Town was Rs. 20,930 against Rs. 20,830 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 100 as detailed below :—

Particulars of increase.	Amount. Rs.	Particulars of decrease.	Amount. Rs.
Increase due to settlement of khas lands ...	107	Decrease due to acquisition of land for State purposes ...	3
Increase due to settlement of Jotes made khas under Section 19 of the Revenue Sale Act ...	258	Decrease due to decrease in Revenue for Jotes made khas under Section 19 of the Revenue Sale Act ...	262
Total ...	365	Decrease due to relinquishment of jotes ...	...
		Decrease due to diluvion ...	...
		Total ...	265

Together with the arrear demand of Rs. 8,965, the total demand amounted to Rs. 29,895, out of which Rs. 22,125 including an excess payment of Rs. 1,194, was collected and an amount of Rs. 1,321 was granted as remission leaving a balance of Rs. 7,643 at the close of the year against Rs. 8,787 of the previous year. Out of the total balance, Rs. 617 was out of the current demand and Rs. 7,026 out of the arrear demand. Of the total balance shown above a sum of Rs. 3,506 represents arrears due from the Court of Wards.

(i) *General Remarks*.—There was some improvement in the economic condition with the rise in prices of almost all the agricultural products. This year also a remission of Revenue amounting to Rs. 2,82,476 was granted to the jotedars. An unconditional remission at the rate of annas two in the rupee of the current demand for 1343 B. S. and anna one in the rupee on the arrear of the latest year was granted as special favour on account of His Highness' assuming Ruling powers.

4. *Khas Mehal*.—The Department was under the control of the Revenue Officer of the State throughout the year. The immediate charge was held by Srijut H. B. Biswas, M. A. B. L., as Khas Mehal Officer. He was out on tour for 130 days and spent 89 nights in the interior.

3,965 jotes were under khas management during the year under report out of which 101 jotes were released leaving a balance of 3,864 jotes. The actual occupants of the soil were generally recognised as tenants directly under the State. The number of such tenancies called Pattanis was 37,935 with an annual rent of Rs. 5,17,765. Out of these, 1,451 Pattanis with an annual rent of Rs. 17,380 were released leaving a balance of 36,484 Pattanis with an annual rent of Rs. 5,00,385. But the Khas Mehal Department dealt with only 34,519 Pattanis with an annual rent of Rs. 4,71,059 showing a decrease of 1,965 Pattanis with an annual rent of Rs. 29,326 due to the fact that these Pattanis could not be settled during the year under report and partly due to the striking off of some holdings from the Towjis on account of diluvion. Hence the current demand of rent for the year under report was Rs. 4,71,059 against Rs. 3,25,738 of the year previous.

The number of Pattanis actually occupied by tenants after excluding those which are lying unsettled upto the close of the year under report was 25,799 only with an annual rent of Rs. 3,78,900. A large area in the north-western part of the Sadar Sub-division which received sand and deposits from the River Torsa is still unfit for cultivation and has been let out for grazing purposes.

Together with the arrear demand of Rs. 2,99,131, the total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 7,70,190 against Rs. 3,92,396 of the year previous. There were altogether 10 Tehsil Offices during the year. The total collection of rent during the year amounted to Rs. 2,72,314 including an excess payment of Rs. 1,036 against Rs. 1,15,631 of the year previous. Out of the total collection, Rs. 1,46,636 was collected out of the arrear demand and Rs. 1,25,678 out of the current demand. Rs. 90,283 was granted as remission under Council Notification. The total balance at the close of the year was Rs. 4,08,622. An amount of Rs. 10,450 was realised during the year under report as miscellaneous collections including Salami and interest.

Out of the Majulan arrears of Rs. 3,31,972 outstanding at the close of the year 1935-36, a sum of Rs. 3,298 was realised during the year and Rs. 8 was written off as irrecoverable leaving a balance of Rs. 3,28,666.

During the year under report 3,279 certificate cases under the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1,125 Settlement cases, 316 mutation cases and 437 miscellaneous cases making a total of 5,157 were dealt with and of them 280 Certificate cases, 943 Settlement cases, 275 mutation cases and 348 miscellaneous cases making a total of 1,846 were disposed of. 1,800 Certificate cases were transferred to the Sub-divisional Officers. Thus the balance remaining at the close of the year was 1,511.

5. Crops and Condition of people.—Want of seasonable showers affected the growth of tobacco plants to some extent. For other crops the weather conditions were, on the whole, not unfavourable.

The price of common rice ranged from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5 per maund ; of mustard seed from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 6 per maund ; of jute from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 7 per maund and of tobacco from Rs. 5 to Rs. 16 per maund.

6. Agriculture.—The Department was under the control of the Revenue Officer of the State throughout the year, the immediate charge being held by Srijut Gomaj Behari Basu, Agricultural Officer.

The Agricultural Officer was out on tour for 102 days and passed 60 nights in the interior and did demonstration and propaganda work mainly in connection with profitable substitute crops on economic basis.

Of Aus paddy 17 maunds 20 seers of Katakara, 10 maunds 20 seers of Dharia and 1 maund of Bhutmari, of *Haimantic* paddy 5 maunds of Indrasail, 30 maunds of Latisail, 20 maunds of Dudsar and 8 maunds of Chinsura No. 2, 1 maund of Dudkhani ; of jute seeds 3 maunds of D. 154 capsularies jute seeds and 20 seers of ground-nuts and 1 seer of vegetable seeds, 2 maunds of Darjeeling Hill potato, 10 tolas of Biri tobacco seeds, 20 seers of Boro paddy, 10 seers of Garo Cotton seeds, and 1 maund of maize for fodder and 2 maunds 20 seers of Dhaincha seeds and 10 maunds of castor cakes for manure and 4 lacs of Co. 213 sugarcane cuttings were sold and distributed to intending growers.

Demonstration areas were opened in the fields of the local growers for cultivation of improved varieties of Aus and Aman paddy and of jute. The outturns per bigha were larger than those of the local varieties.

580 bighas of land as against 320 bighas of the previous year were brought under sugarcane cultivation. All the Sub-divisions have now got some areas under C. O. 213 variety of cane. By speedy multiplication of the cutting which has now become possible it is hoped that at no distant date this new crop may count as one of the major crops of the State. Cultivation of Biri tobacco has been taken up in right earnest as the crop is a more remunerative one than that of the local varieties.

Five crushing mills and 10 pans were let out on hire and 2 crushing mills and 4 pans were supplied free to the new cane growers. Two other crushing mills owned by the cultivators were also utilized for crushing purposes and arrangements were made for demonstration of "gur" boiling.

In certain areas where crops were being damaged by insect pests instructions for remedial measures were imparted to the cultivators. The advantages of growing, manuring plants, vegetables and improved variety of fodder were also demonstrated in some places. The cultivation in all cases was done by local growers in their own fields under the instructions of the Agricultural Officer.

In order to co-operate with the marketing scheme information was gathered and supplied to the Senior Marketing Officer, Bengal, to make the survey complete. Rice, tobacco, wheat, linseed, hides and skins, cattle, milk and eggs etc. were the commodities that were under enquiry in the year under report.

A total expenditure of Rs. 2,168 was incurred during the year against Rs. 2,162 of the year previous showing an increase of Rs. 6 only. The total receipt during the year was Rs. 81 only against Rs. 83 of the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 2 only.

7. Survey and Settlement.—The annual inspection of the Cooch Behar, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur and Goalpara Boundary pillars was duly made by the representatives of the State and the Government concerned. The necessary repairs to and reconstruction of damaged pillars will be taken up in the next cold weather.

The number of cases which remained pending with the Canoongoes at the end of the previous year was 222 and 2,450 cases were made over to them for enquiry. The total number of cases for enquiry was thus 2,672 against 2,480 of the previous year showing an increase of 192 cases. Enquiries were completed in 2,181 cases and 491 cases remained pending at the close of the year. The following table shows the number of cases enquired into in each Sub-division :—

Name of Sub-divisions.		Total for enquiry.	Number enquired into.	Number returned without enquiry.	Pending at the close of the year.
Sudder ...	...	865	814	...	51
Tufangunj	...	543	373	...	170
Mekligunj	...	353	330	...	23
Mathabhanga	...	557	473	...	84
Dinhata ...	...	354	191	...	163
Total	...	2,672	2,181	...	491

8. Boundary Commission.—The Boundary Commissioner's report Parts IV and V of 1934-35 regarding the demarcation of the enclaves of the Rangpur District within the Cooch Behar State and those of Cooch Behar within the Rangpur district has been accepted by the Cooch Behar State and the Government and is being printed from the State Press. In the Commission Survey of 1933-34 and 1934-35, 562 ferro-concrete pillars have been embedded at a cost of Rs. 6,121-6-3 out of which the State's share is Rs. 3,060-11-3 and the Government share is Rs. 3,060-11-0 but according to the previous estimate Government paid Rs. 3,500. The Government is accordingly entitled to a refund of Rs. 439-5-0. Action is being taken for refund of the amount.

The demarcation of the enclaves of the Cooch Behar State within the Jalpaiguri District and *vice-versa* has been arranged to be taken up in the next cold weather.

9. Revenue Cases.—6,608 cases were instituted during the year under report and 3,907 cases were pending from the previous year. The total for disposal was thus 10,515 of which 4,378 cases were disposed of and 6,137 cases remained pending at the close of the year under report. The increase in the number of the pending cases is due to the fact that more cases under the Public Demands Recovery Act were instituted during the year for recovery of majulan revenue of jotes made khas.

10. Cases in which the State was a party.—The State Pleader appeared in one case during the year under report which remained pending at the close of the year.

11. **Nezarat.**—The following table compares the work done during the last 2 years :—

Year.	Process served free of charge.	Process for realisation of arrears of revenue for which fees were realised afterwards.	Process for which fees had been realised.	Total number of processes.	Amount realised,	Expenditure.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1935-36	11,689	7,886	9,245	28,820	9,168 0 0	8,558 14 1
1936-37	8,919	14,176	14,483	37,578	13,510 4 0	8,507 13 6

Thus it will appear that there was an increase of 8,758 in the number of processes and the process fee realised increased by Rs. 4,342-4-0.

12. **Communication Improvement Cess.**—The current demand during the year under review was Rs. 1,924 as in the previous year. The arrears amounted to Rs. 1,093 against Rs. 1,630 of the previous year. The total demand was therefore Rs. 3,017 against Rs. 3,554 of the previous year. Rs. 1,780 was collected during the year under report against Rs. 2,296 of the previous year. The excess collections or collections made against future demands amounted to Rs. 51 against Rs. 32 of the previous year. The collection made during the year under report fell short of the current demand by Rs. 144. The balance left unrealised at the close of the year was Rs. 1,288.

13. **Emigration and Immigration.**—11 persons immigrated into the Mathabhanga Sub-division and 4 persons emigrated from it. 37 persons immigrated into the Tufangunj Sub-division and 14 persons emigrated from it. There was no case of emigration and immigration in the other Sub-divisions.

14. **Intestate Property.**—Under Act II of 1905 (Unclaimed and Intestate Property Act) sale proceeds of the properties to the value of Rs. 197-5-6 were escheated to the State as detailed below :—

					Rs. A. P.
Dinhata ... ..	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
Tufangunj ... ..	...	...	...	...	11 13 6
Mekligunj ... ..	...	...	...	...	5 8 0
Total					197 5 6

15. **Bundars.**—The total number of carts registered at the Haldibari Bundar during the year was 34,005 against 15,942 of the previous year showing an increase of 18,063 carts. The total amount of tolls collected from the carts together with miscellaneous receipts came up to Rs. 4,256 during the year under report against Rs. 1,996 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 2,260. The expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 1,951 against Rs. 1,894 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 57.

The following table shows the quantity of jute, tobacco and paddy exported from and imported into the Principal Bundars of the State during the year under report :—

Sub-Division.	Names of Bundars.	Paddy.		Jute.		Tobacco.	
		Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sadar ...	{ Cooch Behar ..	32,147	.....	1,15,202	.....	45,191	.....
	{ Dewanhat ...	15,575	.. ..	26,000	.....	300	.....
	{ Banerwar ...	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		48,122	.....	1,41,202	.....	45,491	.....
Tufangunj	{ Ranirhat ...	20,500	.. ..	5,400	.....	.....	.....
	{ Buxirhat ...	70,300	.....	30,400	.....	.....	.....
	{ Balarampur ...	11,500	.....	5,470	.....	270	.....
	{ Tufangunj ...	3,500	.....	800	.....	.....	.....
	{ Chilakhana ...	6,200	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....
		1,12,000	.....	43,070	.. ..	270	.....
Mekligunj	{ Mekligunj and Changrabanda	60,000	.....	25,000	.....	16,000	.....
	{ Haldibari and Dewangunj	57,924	.....	3,42,295	.....	42,445	.....
	{ Jamalalia ...	87,724	.....	22,754	.....	23,010	.....
		1,55,648	.....	3,90,049	.....	81,455	.....
Matha-bhanga	{ Calicagunj Bunder	33,300	.....	19,255	.....	52,460	.....
	{ Ghokshadanga ...	4,000	.....	1,000	.. ..	3,000	.....
	{ Gosaihat ...	15,000	.....	8,000	.....	10,000	.....
	{ Sitalkhuchi ...	5,000	.....	1,000	.....	2,000	.....
	{ Akrarhat ...	7,000	.....	1,000	.....	2,000	.....
	{ Sangarbari ...	8,000	.....	2,000	.....	2,000	.....
	{ Siberhat ...	10,000	.....	2,500	.....	3,000	.....
	{ Nishigunj ...	5,000	.....	2,500	.....	2,000	.....
		87,800	.....	37,255	.....	76,460	.....
Dinhata ...	{ Chawrahata ...	50,000	.....	42,100	.....	64,500	.....
	{ Gosanimarihat ...	10,000	.....	4,000	.....	30,000	.....
	{ Nazirhat ...	1,000	.....	9,000	.....	2,450	.....
	{ Chowdhurirhat ...	70,000	.....	43,000	.....	3,500	.....
	{ Sitaihat ...	15,000	.....	29,000	.....	45,100	.....
		1,46,000	.....	1,27,100	.. ..	1,45,550	.....

16. **Fairs.**—The total jama realised from the Ijaradars of the Garodhat, the Fulbari and the Changrabandha Melas amounted to Rs. 795 against Rs. 628 of the previous year. Annual fairs were held as usual at Dinhata, Haldibari and Cooch Behar and collections thereof were made over to the respective Town Committees. The Sivaratri Mela at Banerwar was leased out at a jama of Rs. 131. The Gadadhar Mela and Baruni Snan Mela at Kalighat were not held in the year under report as the date for the occasion did not fall within the 31st March, 1937.

CHAPTER IV.

TREASURY.

The Department was under the control of Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S. (Retd.) throughout the year under report.

The direct charge of the Treasury remained during the whole year with Maulavi Ansaruddin Ahmad, B. A.

The opening and closing balances in the year under report were Rs. 14,26,851 and Rs. 23,26,716, respectively, as detailed below :—

			Opening balance.	Closing balance.
			Rs.	Rs.
State	...	...	7,65,497	9,01,062
Funds and Deposits	...	...	1,62,523	3,67,084
Government	...	...	4,98,831	10,58,570
Total			14,26,851	23,26,716

The total receipts and disbursements of the year were Rs. 56,29,582 and Rs. 47,29,717 against Rs. 44,79,395 and Rs. 41,94,069, respectively, of the previous year. The above receipts and disbursements include the money remitted to the Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, to be placed in the current deposit account and the money paid out by them which are Rs. 6,32,135 and Rs. 6,27,556, respectively.

During the year under report the values of currency notes received and issued were Rs. 55,80,000 and Rs. 43,25,000 against Rs. 50,91,000 and Rs. 42,29,000, respectively, of the previous year.

The total Stamp Revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 2,52,165-5-9 against Rs. 2,49,017-6-9 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 3,147-15-0. The table "B" appended herewith will show that the above increase is due to the increased sale of Judicial and Documentary Stamps. The decrease under Court-Fee Stamps is due mainly to short receipts under that head owing to decrease in the institution of suits.

CHAPTER V.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Charge.—Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S., (Retd.), Revenue Officer, remained in charge of the Department as Chief Excise Officer throughout the year 1936-37.

2. The excise revenue from outstills decreased from Rs. 54,804 in the year 1935-36 to Rs. 51,651 in the year under report. The revenue from duty levied on consumption of gunja increased from Rs. 26,121 to Rs. 26,951 and that from duty on opium increased from Rs. 20,248 to Rs. 24,616. The current demand of excise revenue for the year was Rs. 1,63,450 against Rs. 1,49,391 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 14,059. The collections amounted to Rs. 1,63,444. The incidence of the excise revenue per head was 4 annas 5 pies in the year under report.

3. The table below compares the collection in each Sub-divisional office during the last two years :—

Name of Sub-division.				Total demand for 1936-1937.			Total collection for 1936-1937.			Total collection for 1935-1936.		
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Sudder	...	...	...	90,325	0	0	90,325	0	0	74,194	0	0
Tufangunj	...	...	...	17,690	0	0	17,690	0	0	16,598	0	0
Mekligunj	...	...	...	15,220	0	0	14,601	0	0	16,816	0	0
Mathabhanga	...	...	...	17,514	0	0	17,809	0	0	18,339	0	0
Dinhata	...	...	...	28,419	0	0	28,419	0	0	28,444	0	0
Total				1,64,268	0	0	1,63,444	0	0	1,49,391	0	0

The figures of the Sudder Sub-division include the excise compensation and duty on matches for 1935-36 received in the year under report from Government as referred to in paragraph 5 below. The balance of Rs. 824 was due from certain lessees who failed to pay up their license fees on account of the loss suffered by them during the year. A part of this amount *viz.* Rs. 320 is covered by a kistbundi bond, Rs. 85 has since been realised and certificate proceedings have been started for the realisation of the balance.

4. Statement No. III appended hereto shows demands, collections, remissions and balances of Excise revenue for the year.

The variations under each head of revenue are explained below :—

- (a) *Country Spirit.*—The total demand on account of license fee decreased from Rs. 54,804 in 1935-36 to Rs. 51,651 in the year under report due to decrease in the jama obtained in the last excise settlement. The collections under fresh date palm juice (tari) increased to Rs. 240 in the year under report from Rs. 235 in the previous year. 48 licenses were issued to vendors of fresh tari at Rs. 5 for each license against 47 of the previous year.
- (b) *Imported Spirit.*—The license fee collected under this head was Rs. 160 in the year 1935-36. No license fee could be realised in the year under report as the prayer of Messrs. D. Sorabjee & Co. for reduction of jama was under consideration. The duty levied under this head amounted to Rs. 20 against Rs. 17.7 of the previous year. The collection on account of license fee of denatured spirit was Rs. 80 against Rs. 65 of the previous year.

- (c) *Gunja*.—The total demand on account of license fees amounted to Rs. 13,446. The amount collected was Rs. 13,446 against Rs. 15,066 of the previous year. Consumption fell from 16 maunds 1 seer to 15 maunds 38 seers 8 chitaks. The collections on account of duty increased from Rs. 26,121 in 1935-36 to Rs. 26,951 in the year under report due to enhanced rate of duty.
- (d) *Opium*.—The consumption of opium amounted to 6 maunds 30 seers 8 chitaks showing an increase in the consumption by 1 maund 8 seers in the year under report in comparison with the consumption of the previous year which was 5 maunds 22 seers 8 chitaks. The duty levied during the year consequently increased from Rs. 20,248 in the previous year to Rs. 24,616 in the year under report. The license fees under this head in the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,508 against Rs. 2,735 in the previous year. Rs. 2,488 was collected during the year against Rs. 2,711 in the previous year.
- (e) Sixty-one permits to chemists and druggists were granted during the year under report against fifty-seven in the previous year. The license fee for each permit was Re. 1 as before.

5. The amount credited under head "Miscellaneous Collection" amounted to Rs. 43,892 in the year under report against Rs. 29,907 in the previous year. The receipt includes Rs. 1,508-5-0 which was received from the Government of Bengal in the year under report on account of compensation for transfer to that Government of the excise administration of all isolated chhit lands of Cooch Behar territory in Bengal as also the amount of Rs. 42,069 received from the Government of India as the share of the Cooch Behar State out of the net realisations of the pool of excise duty on matches for the year 1935-36. Rs. 2,016-5-7 was received in the previous year as compensation from Government as also Rs. 27,523 on account of duty on matches for the year 1934-35.

6. There were three cases of violation of Excise Law in the year under report. Two ended in conviction and one in acquittal.

CHAPTER VI. COURT OF WARDS.

Charge.—Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S., (Retd.), remained as Head of the Department throughout the year. The immediate charge was held by Sreejut Pramatha Bhusan Chakrabarti, B. A., as Manager.

2. **The Estates under the management of the Court of Wards.**—There were 21 estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the beginning of the year. One estate was released and another was under attachment as an intestate property during the year under review.

A comparative statement showing the current and arrear demands of the estates as also the demands of revenue and rent due from them is given below :—

A. Rent due from tenants.—				1935-36.	1936-37.
				Rs.	Rs.
Current demand	...	...	...	1,94,845	1,95,048
Arrear demand	...	...	...	6,60,696	7,52,459
Total demand	...	...	...	8,55,541	9,47,507
Total collection	...	...	...	1,08,544	1,38,634*
B. Revenue Payable to the State.—					
Current demand	...	...	...	1,33,485	1,33,086
Arrear demand	...	...	...	3,06,980	3,67,784
Total demand	...	...	...	4,40,465	5,00,870
Payment (in cash)	...	...	...	68,307	93,938†
Remission earned	...	...	...	8,066	24,729
Remission in diluvion cases	...	...	...	476	1,278
Arrear outstanding	...	...	...	3,63,950	3,80,925
C. Rents payable to Superior Landlords.—					
Current demand	...	...	...	18,677	16,628
Arrear demand	...	...	...	41,606	46,902
Total demand	...	...	...	60,283	63,530
Payment in cash	...	...	...	12,748	11,829
Remission earned	...	...	...	1,300	7,215
Remission in diluvion cases	...	...	...	.....	.....
Arrear outstanding	...	...	...	46,235	44,486

3. The following table shows the receipts and disbursements of the estates for the year under report :—

Particulars of receipts.			Amount.	Particulars of disbursement.			Amount.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
Cash balance of 1935-36	...	...	898 5 3	Payment of fees	...	...	9,372 0 0
Rent collection including interests	1,38,629	9 7		Revenue and rent	...	...	1,08,640 8 10
Collection of costs	...	...	5,247 5 5	Law charges	...	...	18,503 9 2
Deposits and advances	...	...	48,297 13 4	Payment of debts	...	...	9,243 3 1
Loan including interests and costs	2,316	12 9		Advances and deposits	...	...	45,894 14 5
Miscellaneous	...	...	11,975 8 4	Purchase of property	...	...	5,325 3 6
				Payment to proprietors	...	...	7,234 12 5
				Miscellaneous	...	...	8,933 15 4
				Cash balance at the close of the year	...	...	2,177 4 11
Total	...	...	2,07,365 6 8	Total	...	...	2,07,365 6 8

4. The total current demand of the estates including interests was Rs. 1,95,048 and the total collection was Rs. 1,38,634. The percentage of collection over the current demand was thus 71·07 only against 55·70 of the last year.

* Including Rs. 2 as excess payment of the last year and Rs. 8 as excess of the current year.

† Including Rs. 5 as excess of the last year and Rs. 82 as excess of the current year.

CHAPTER VII.

DEBUTTER DEPARTMENT.

Charge.—Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S. (Retd.), Revenue Officer of the State, remained in charge of the Department throughout the year under report.

2. The total disbursements amounted to Rs. 53,627 including mofussil Thakurbaris and Gosanimari Thakurbari and excluding refund of Rs. 53-9-9 against Rs. 50,755 of the previous year.

3. The following statement shows the cost incurred by the Debutter Department in the year under report as compared with that of the previous year :—

Head of Charge.				Years.	
				1936-37. Rs.	1935-36. Rs.
Establishment	...	...	...	11,390	10,323
Pujas, &c.	...	...	...	27,465	26,506
Dharmasala	...	...	...	2,998	2,623
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	8,844	8,267
Gosanimari	...	...	...	1,575	1,678
Sub-divisional Thakurbaries	...	...	...	1,355	1,358
Total				53,627	50,755

4. All the periodical Pujas and Sradhs were duly performed during the year under report.

5. The Rash Mela was on the whole a success.

6. During the year under report 74,887 people were fed at the Sudder Thakurbari and 308 persons took Sidhas from the Anandamoyee Dharmasala against 62,701 and 202 people respectively of the previous year.

7. **Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary.**—The Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary continued to be popular. During the year under report 15,476 persons were treated by the Raj Kabiraj against 14,479 persons of the previous year, the daily average being 42.4 against 39.6 of the year before. The Kabiraji garden continued to yield a large quantity of medicinal plants and herbs as before.

8. **Allowances and Donations.**—The following table compares the amounts disbursed by the Debutter Department during the year :—

				Years.	
				1936-37. Rs.	1935-36. Rs.
Allowance to Rajguns	...	...	...	24,071	24,192
Allowance to Brahmins and others	...	...	...	8,800	8,995
Contribution to public institutions	...	...	...	2,420	2,519
Contribution to religious institutions	...	...	...	639	643
Donations	...	...	...	3,324	3,339
Total				39,254	39,688

9. The most noteworthy events which took place in the year under report were (1) the Investiture Durbar of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur of Cooch Behar and (2) the marriage ceremony of Maharajkumari Ila Debi.

10. The Investiture Durbar was held on the 6th April, 1936 and a sum of Rs. 7,557-11-2 was expended for decoration, illumination, feeding of the poor, special Pujas, amusements &c. from this Department.

11. The marriage ceremony of Maharajkumari Ila Debi was celebrated with great eclat on the 12th June, 1936 and a sum of Rs. 26,794-4-5 was spent on the occasion from the Debutter Department for the feeding of the poor, decoration, illumination, procession, rewards to menials, special Pujas and entertainment of guests.

12. Lt.-Col. A. S. Meek, c. m. g., Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, was pleased to pay a visit to the State on the 19th January, 1937 and an expenditure of Rs. 303-9-9 for decoration &c. was incurred on the occasion.

13. **Benares.**—The receipts from the sale proceeds of the garden produce at Benares and the house rents amounted to Rs. 1,853 against Rs. 2,169 of the previous year. The decrease occurred mainly under house rent. The expenditure on account of establishment and other charges was Rs. 1,704 and Rs. 6,059 respectively against Rs. 1,698 and Rs. 5,857 respectively of the previous year. The number of persons fed at the Chhatra was 45,168 against 44,979 of the previous year.

14. **Brindaban.**—There is nothing particular to report in connection with the State temple at Brindaban.

CHAPTER VIII, CHAKLAJAT ESTATES.

Charge—Rai Karali Charan Ganguli Bahadur, B.A., B.C.S., (Retd.), Revenue Officer, remained as Head of the Department throughout the year.

The immediate charge was held by Sjt. Dakshina Ranjan Dhar, B.L., as Manager throughout the year.

2. **Tours**.—The Manager was on tour for 109 days and passed 74 nights in camp. He inspected all the Tehsil Offices.

3. **Area and situation**.—The area of the Chaklajat Estates comprising 73 properties against 70 of the previous year situated within the districts of Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Dinajpore and Bogra and is about 668 sq. miles. The increase of the three properties is due to the settlement with the Estate of Deara Mehals bearing Towji Nos. 825 and 827 in Pergunnah Purbabhag and 828 in Pergunnah Panga.

4. **Demand**.—The current demand of rent for the year was Rs. 4,60,115 against Rs. 4,54,521 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 5,594 which was due to the enhancement of rents under section 105 B. T. Act, settlement of Khash lands, syrat settlement and resettlement of auction purchased holdings and addition of the demands for newly settled Deara Mehals. The outstanding balance of rent at the close of the previous year was Rs. 15,48,556. This together with an increase obtained during the year amounting to Rs. 7,650 for reasons stated above amounted to Rs. 15,56,206 as arrear demand during the year under report against Rs. 14,67,950 of the year preceding.

The current demand of cesses was Rs. 71,649 against Rs. 71,566, while the arrear demand was Rs. 2,33,710 against Rs. 2,26,858 of the year previous. There was a net increase of Rs. 83 in the current demand due to khash settlement and demand of Deara Mehals, and there was a decrease of Rs. 22 in the arrear demand on account of cess revaluation etc.

The total demand of rents, both current and arrear, amounted to Rs. 20,16,321 against Rs. 19,22,471 and that of cesses was Rs. 3,05,359 against Rs. 2,98,424 of the year previous. The total demand of rent and cesses for collection during the year under report was Rs. 23,21,680 against Rs. 22,20,895 of the preceding year.

5. **Remission**.—Remission of interest on arrears of rents was granted by the State Council during the year under report to mark the auspicious occasion of the Investiture of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur with full ruling power.

There was a remission of irrecoverable rents and cesses amounting to Rs. 4,978-7-0, abatement of annual jamas of Rs. 206-6-7 and remission of damages and costs amounting to Rs. 506-8-6.

6. **Collection**.—The total collection of the year on account of rents and cesses was Rs. 5,65,419 against Rs. 4,38,606 of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,26,813. The balance amounted to Rs. 17,51,283 against Rs. 17,82,289 of the previous year. The percentage of collection on current demand was 106.32 against 83.37 of the previous year.

The opening cash balance of the year was Rs. 1,42,854. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 7,45,856. The total thus came up to Rs. 8,88,710.

7. **Expenditure**.—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 7,19,254. The year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 1,69,456.

The annual demand of revenue payable to Government was Rs. 1,26,355, of which Rs. 1,18,094 was for the Chaklajat Estates and the balance of Rs. 8,261 was for the Panga Estate against Rs. 1,16,896 and Rs. 8,236 respectively of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 1,198 for the Chaklajat Estates and Rs. 25 for the Panga Estate which were due to the newly settled Deara Mehals mentioned in paragraph 3. The whole of the annual revenue amounting to Rs. 1,26,355 was paid during the year under report.

The amount of cesses payable to Government amounted to Rs. 77,693 of which Rs. 73,265 was for the Chaklajat Estates and Rs. 4,428 was for the Panga Estate as in the previous year. The amount of cesses paid was Rs. 73,823 of which Rs. 69,616 was for the Chaklajat Estates and Rs. 4,207 was for the Panga Estate. The saving of Rs. 3,870 from the current demand of cesses is due to rebate allowed at the rate of 5 per cent of the amount paid before the due date, in respect of the mehals of which the annual demand is Rs. 50 or over under section 4 of the Bengal Cess Amendment Act of 1934.

The rent and cesses due to the superior landlords for tenures of all kinds held by these estates amounted to Rs. 4,423 as in the previous year. The whole of the amount was paid.

The expenditure for management charges was Rs. 79,219 against Rs. 75,106 of the year preceding showing an increase of Rs. 4,113 on account of Cadastral Survey and Settlement operations in Rangpur and Dinajpur districts. The percentage of cost of management (including salary of Manager and Establishment and Travelling Allowance and Contingencies) on the current rent and cess demand of the Estates was 16.0 per cent against 10.1 per cent of the year previous,

8. Settlement.—The number of Khas Jotes awaiting resettlement, as shown in the last Annual Report, was 2,756. This together with 253 jotes that became khas during the year under report came to be 3,009 for disposal. Out of these, 127 jotes with an area of 2481.98 acres of land were resettled at the jama of Rs. 3,641-11-3 with an increase of Rs. 15-5-1. Out of balance of 2882 jotes, 411 jotes were not recorded in the name of the Estates in the course of the district Settlement operations, 129 jotes merged in the superior interests, 125 jotes were written off, 42 jotes were diluviated, sale was set aside in respect of 23 jotes and Chukani towjis were opened in respect of 835 jotes. So the number of khas jotes remaining for settlement is 1317.

9. Cadastral Survey & Settlement by the Settlement Department of Bengal.—During the year under report 12 mehals of the Chaklajat and Panga Estates were under the Cadastral Survey and Settlement operations of Rangpur and Dinajpur districts. Bujarat of 2 Moujas, Attestation of 14 Moujas, Draft publication of 40 Moujas and final publication of 90 Moujas took place during the year.

Out of the cases filed for correction of records under Section 103 A of the Bengal Tenancy Act both by and against the Estates 77 cases were pending from the last year and 203 cases were instituted during the year. Thus the total number of cases for disposal was 280 of which 240 cases were decided in favour of the Estates and 40 cases against the Estates.

Three boundary dispute cases were pending from the previous year—one filed by the Estates against the neighbouring Zamindars and two filed by the neighbouring Zamindars against the Estates. These three cases were decided partly in favour of the Estates during the year under report.

Of the three appeals against the decisions in boundary cases of the previous year and the year under report two were decided fully and one partly in favour of the Estates. One appeal had been filed by neighbouring Zamindars against the Estates. This too was decided in favour of the Estates.

804 cases were filed for settlement of fair rents under Section 105 B. T. Act. There were 86 cases pending from the previous year. The total number of cases for disposal thus came up to 890, of which 95 cases were amicably settled and 581 cases were decided *ex parte*, 117 cases were decided in favour of the Estates after contest leaving 97 cases pending at the close of the year. The enhancements obtained in these 793 cases amounted to Rs. 2,777-13-1 of which Rs. 202-9-0 was for the 8 annas share in the Panga Estate and Rs. 2,575-4-1 for the Chaklajat Estates. Besides an increment of Rs. 289-10-9 was obtained for auction purchased holdings merged in the superior interest. The total increment thus obtained during the year under report was Rs. 3,067-7-10. The tenants filed 11 cases under Section 52 B. T. Act for reduction of rents on account of reduction of areas. Of these 11 cases, 7 were amicably settled, 1 was struck off, one was decided in favour of and two against the Estates. Altogether the tenants got reduction of annual rent of Rs. 181-15-5. Three cases under Section 106 of the B. T. Act were pending from the previous year. Five new cases were instituted during the year under report. Out of these 8 cases 1 was decided against the Estates leaving 7 cases pending at the close of the year. Three cases were instituted by the tenants against the Estates and were all decided in favour of the Estates.

Besides 20 cases pending from last year 11 cases were filed both by and against the Estates for correction of records under Section 115 (B) of the B. T. Act of which 17 cases were decided in favour of the Estates, 7 against the Estates and 7 cases remained pending at the close of the year.

During the year 4 appeals were filed against the decision of the Assistant Settlement Officer in cases under Sections 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Of these, one was decided in favour of the Estates, one against the Estates and 2 appeals were pending at the close of the year.

Besides the 4 Deara Proceedings pending at the close of the previous year 3 more Proceedings were started during the year under report. Of these 3, two were of Pargana Panga and one was of Pargana Kunja Ghoraghat. Out of these 7 cases, appeals were preferred before the Board of Revenue in 2 cases and in one of these 2 appeals the Proceedings were dropped as the lands claimed for Deara settlement were found to belong to the Estates according to Thak Survey. Proceedings were also dropped in another case on the same grounds by the Settlement Officer. The remaining 5 cases including one appeal before the Board of Revenue are pending.

During the year under report an amount of Rs. 8,919 was paid towards the recovery cost of Survey and Settlement operations of Panga and the Chaklajat Estates falling within the districts of Rangpur and Dinajpur.

10. Rent Suits.—The total number of rent suits instituted during the year was 581 which together with 24 suits pending from last year came up to 605. The whole of these cases were disposed of during the year under report. The amount recovered by suits during the year came up to Rs. 91,330.

11. Education.—The amount spent for education was Rs. 4,718 against Rs. 4,668 of the year previous. This amount was paid as subscriptions and grants-in-aid to different educational institutions in these Estates.

12. Public Works.—The total expenditure during the year under report for Public Works was Rs. 8,610 against Rs. 6,784 of the year previous. The details are noted below :—

	Rs.
(1) Original works 	428
(2) Repair works 	7,256
(3) Establishment including Contingencies 	926
Total	8,610

13. Roads and Communications.—All the important roads are maintained by the District Boards. Only some roads at Debiganj are maintained by the Estates. A sum of Rs. 46-8-9 pies was spent during the year under report for clearing jungles, surface dressing and petty earth work.

14. **Medical.**—The amount spent for subscriptions and contributions to the different Dispensaries in the Estates and the Jalpaiguri Medical School was Rs. 2,736 as in the previous year. An additional amount of Rs. 1,108 was expended for the Debiganj Dispensary on account of price of medicines, contingencies, pay of a peon and a Midwife. Thus the total expenditure under head "Medical" was Rs. 3,844 against Rs. 3,664 of the previous year.

The general health and sanitation of the people during the year under report were on the whole satisfactory.

15. **Condition of the people.**—The material condition of the people was much better during the year under report than it was in the previous year.

16. **Relation with tenants.**—The relation with tenants was satisfactory.

17. **Religious ceremonies.**—The amount spent for religious purposes in the Estates was Rs. 2,501 against Rs. 2,536 of the previous year.

18. **Fairs.**—Annual fairs were held as usual at Boda, Patgram, Purbabhag, Debigunj, Bhojanpur and Panga. The income from the Boalmari Mela at Boda, Banskata Mela at Patgram, Kawoahaga Mela at Purbabhag, Bagurbari Mela at Debigunj, Bhadreswar Siva Mela at Bhojanpur and Burimari Sindurmati Melas at Panga amounted to Rs. 251, Rs. 300, Rs. 30, Rs. 45, Rs. 19, Rs. 60 and Rs. 42 respectively against Rs. 251, Rs. 400, Rs. 41, Rs. 45, Rs. 20, Rs. 100 and Rs. 42 respectively of the previous year.

CHAPTER IX.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Charge.—Srijut Umanath Dutt, B.L., was in charge of the Civil and Sessions Judge's Office throughout the year under report.

The following table shows the names of officers who held charges of the Subordinate Judicial Offices during the year under review :—

Sub-Divisions.	Names.	Period.
Sudder ...	Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M.A., B.L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	From the 1st April to the 3rd November 1936.
Do. ...	„ Nagendra Nath Roy, B.L., Sudder Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkar.	From the 4th November 1936 to the 31st March 1937.
Do. ...	„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B.L., Naib Ahilkar ...	From the 1st April to the 3rd November 1936.
Do. ...	„ Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B.L., Additional Naib Ahilkar, Sudder.	From the 1st April 1936 to the 31st March 1937.
Dinbata ...	Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B.L., Naib Ahilkar ...	From the 1st April 1936 to the 1st November 1936.
Do. ...	Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B.L., Naib Ahilkar.	From the 2nd November 1936 to the 31st March 1937.
Do. ...	Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B.L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	Throughout the year.
Mathabhangs	Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B.L., Naib Ahilkar...	From the 1st April to the 2nd November 1936.
Do. ...	Moulvi Basley Rahaman Sarkar B.L., Naib Ahilkar...	From the 3rd November 1936 to the 31st March 1937.
Do. ...	Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	From the 1st April to the 10th November 1936, and from the 4th January to the 31st March 1937.
Mekligunj ...	„ Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B.L., Naib Ahilkar.	From the 1st April to the 19th October 1936.
Do. ...	„ Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B.L., Naib Ahilkar ...	From the 4th November 1936 to the 31st March 1937.
Tufangunj ...	Moulvi Basley Rahaman Sarkar, B.L., Naib Ahilkar....	From the 1st April to the 3rd November 1936.
Do. ...	Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B.L., Do.	From the 4th to the 11th November 1936 and from the 2nd January to the 31st March 1937.
Do. ...	„ Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Do.	From the 12th November 1936 to the 1st January 1937.

2. Institution of original suits.—The number of original suits instituted during the last four years is shown below :—

Years.	Civil.	Bent.	Small Cause Court.	Total.
1933-34	1,121	8,168	1,490	10,779
1934-35	927	8,051	988	7,966
1935-36	812	6,153	872	7,837
1936-37	803	6,029	789	7,621

3. **Details of increase and decrease in institution.**—The statement given below shows the increase and decrease in the institution of suits in each of the Courts in the State :—

COURTS.	CIVIL SUITS.		RENT SUITS.		SMALL CAUSE COURT SUITS.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Civil Judge	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Sudder Sub-Divisional Naib Ahilkar ...	.....	88	.....	13	.....	28
Naib Ahilkar, Sudder ... ..	.....	2	.....	7	.....	.....
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Sudder ... ..	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Tufangunj ... ..	.....	13	.....	142	.....	23
" " Dinbata	42	.....	106	.....	1	.....
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Dinbata ... ..	.....	5	3	.....	.....	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga ... ..	.....	3	.....	39	.....	14
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga ...	.....	1	12	.....	.....	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	5	.....	.....	42	.....	20

4. **Classification of suits.**—It will be seen from Statement No. II that out of a total of 7,621; 1,252 or about 16·5 per cent of the suits instituted were on bonds and other obligations, for rents not falling under the rent law and for movable property or value thereof. 6,021 suits or about 79 per cent of the whole were suits for recovery of rents and 335 suits were lodged in connection with land and other immovable property. 5 suits were instituted for enforcement or dissolution of matrimonial rights compared with 6 in the previous year.

5. **Execution cases.**—The number of applications for execution of decrees filed during the last four years is shown in the statement given below :—

Years.	Civil.	Rent.	Small Cause Court.	Total.
1933-34	1,156	7,818	1,009	9,983
1934-35	1,085	7,191	901	9,177
1935-36	968	6,228	739	7,935
1936-37	907	5,225	607	6,739

There was a decrease of 1,196 as compared with the previous year. The decrease was due to general economic distress.

6. **Miscellaneous Cases.**—The number of miscellaneous cases instituted during the last two years is shown below :—

			Judicial.		Non-Judicial.	
			1935-36.	1936-37.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Civil	...	...	252	251	3	4
Rent	...	...	1,423	1,407	42	31
Small Cause Court	...	...	57	34	...	2
Total	...	...	1,731	1,692	45	37

7. **Certificate Cases.**—The number of applications for Guardianship Certificate under Act VII of 1921 was 4 (*cf.* 11 in the previous year), and the number of applications for Succession Certificates under Act V of 1898 was 24 (*cf.* 20 in the previous year).

8. **Probate Cases.** The number of applications filed under the Probate and Administration Act was 3 (11 in the previous year).

9. Institution of suits in the subordinate Courts.—The following table shows the number of original suits instituted in each of the Subordinate Courts:—

Sudder Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	1,889
Naib Ahilkar, Tufangunj	...	...	...	781
Do. Dinhata	...	...	...	1,880
Do. Mathabhanga	...	...	...	1,961
Do. Mekligunj	...	...	...	962

10. Disposal of Suits.—The disposal of original suits in the Courts of the State during the last four years is shown in the statement given below:—

Years.	Civil Suits.	Rent Suits.	Small Cause Court Suits.	Total
1933-34	... 1,130	8,183	1,497	10,810
1934-35	... 982	6,246	1,024	8,252
1935-36	... 781	6,139	880	7,800
1936-37	... 757	5,595	750	7,102

The decrease in total number of cases disposed of in the Courts corresponds to a decrease in the institution of suits.

11. Disposal in subordinate Courts.—The number of disposals in the Subordinate Courts is as under:—

Additional Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	1,079
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	...	...	...	1,028
Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj	...	...	...	967
Do. Dinhata	...	...	...	790
Do. Tufangunj	...	...	...	778
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	...	...	...	744
Sudder Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	714
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Sudder	...	...	...	652
Sudder Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	328

12. Contested suits.—The following table compares the disposal of contested suits in the State during the last four years:—

Years.	Civil.	Rent.	Small Cause Court.	Total.
1933-34	... 72	112	70	253
1934-35	... 100	128	45	273
1935-36	... 67	115	39	221
1936-37	... 56	102	45	203

The number of contested suits decided (203) represents about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the entire number disposed of.

The disposal of contested suits by each of the Subordinate Courts is shown below:—

Naib Ahilkar, Tufangunj	...	...	...	39
Do. Mathabhanga	...	...	...	29
Do. Mekligunj	...	...	...	27
Do. Sudder	...	...	...	23
Sudder Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkar	...	...	...	21
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	17
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	...	...	...	17
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	...	...	...	14
Additional Naib Ahilkar, Sudder	...	...	...	11

13. **Average duration of suits.**—The table given below shows the duration of suits in Subordinate Courts :—

Names of Courts.	CIVIL.		RENT.		SMALL CAUSE COURT.	
	Contested.	Ex parte.	Contested.	Ex parte.	Contested.	Ex parte.
	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.	M. D.
Sudder Sub-Divisional Naib Ahilkar ...	4 10	2 5	4 17	1 22	1 19	0 29
Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	3 15	2 16	4 3	1 17	.....	.....
Addl. Do. Do. Sudder ...	5 15	2 20	6 1	1 3	.....	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Tufangunj ...	5 1	1 11	3 13	1 13	1 26	1 2
Do, Dinbata ...	.....	2 13	2 0	1 12	3 18	2 13
Addl. Naib Ahilkar, Do. ...	7 10	3 15	2 2	1 10	.....	... ..
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga ...	10 7	2 27	7 26	2 10	2 2	1 12
Addl. Naib Ahilkar, Do. ...	6 10	4 16	4 14	2 11	.....	.....
Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj ...	4 7	1 20	4 19	1 27	1 17	1 3

The average duration was longest in the court of the Naib Ahilkar of Mathabhanga, and shortest in the court of the Sudder Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkar.

14. **Value of Suits.**—Of the total number of original suits disposed of, 142 suits or about 2% of the whole were of claims not exceeding Rs. 5 in value; 1,322 suits or about 18% were for claims exceeding Rs. 5 but not exceeding Rs. 20; 2,184 or about 30% were for claims exceeding Rs. 20 but not exceeding Rs. 50; 1,812 or about 25% were for claims exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100; 1,498 or a little above 21% were for claims exceeding Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 500; 112 or 1.6% were for claims exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000; 29 suits were for claims exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 5,000; 2 suits were for claims exceeding Rs. 5,000 but not exceeding Rs. 10,000 and only one suit was for a claim exceeding Rs. 10,000 but not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

15. **Pending Suits.**—The number of suits pending at the close of the year was 1,528 (1,009 at the end of the previous year.) Of the suits pending, 132 suits were more than six months' old (56 in the previous year), and 8 suits were one year old (c.f. 3 in the previous year).

16. **Summary Procedure.**—All the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkars tried Small Cause Suits valued at Rs. 100 and less, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Small Cause Court Act. Altogether 750 suits were disposed under this Act by the Courts of the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkars, against 880 of the previous year, a decrease of 130 suits which is almost parallel with the decrease in institution, 789 suits being instituted against 872 in the previous year.

17. **Disposal of Execution cases.**—The table given below shows the disposal of execution cases during the last four years :—

	1933-34	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Civil ...	1,186	1,106	985	895
Rent ...	8,046	7,480	6,124	5,459
Small Cause Court ...	1,017	923	772	603
Total ...	10,249	9,509	7,881	6,957

The total number of Execution cases disposed of shows a decrease of 924 as compared with the previous year.

18. **Disposal of miscellaneous cases.**—The table given below shows the disposal of Miscellaneous cases during the last two years :—

		Judicial.		Non-Judicial.	
		1935-36.	1936-37.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Civil ...	...	260	227	2	2
Rent ...	...	1,448	1,342	43	26
Small Cause Court...		55	32	...	2
Total	...	1,763	1,601	45	30

19. **Local Enquiry.**—There were altogether 41 cases for local enquiry during the year under report against 45 in the previous year. 38 cases were enquired into (*c. r.* 37 in the previous year). 4 cases were returned without enquiry (*c. f.* 2 in the previous year). 1 case was returned after enquiry without report for want of necessary papers. 2 cases were enquired into during the year under review but reports could not be submitted. 5 cases remained pending at the end of the year against 9 of the previous year. The Amin's fee realised during the year under report, including Rs. 11 of the last year's unrealised balance, amounted to Rs. 417 against Rs. 400 of the previous year, an increase of Rs. 17. Rs. 72 was realised on account of process fees (Rs. 69-8-0 in the previous year), an increase of Rs. 2-8 only.

20. **Work of the Civil Judge's Court.**—The statement given below shows the work of the court of the Civil Judge for the last three years :—

YEARS	ORIGINAL SUITS.				Execution cases.				MISCELLANEOUS CASES.			
	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1934-35 ...	24	28	40	12	38	67	66	89	97	254	253	98
1935-36 ...	12	31	26	17	39	82	75	46	98	214	238	74
1936-37 ...	17	30	32	15	46	73	77	42	74	170	185	59

21. The following table shows the number of regular appeals preferred in the court of the Civil Judge during the last three years :—

1934-35 ...	...	...	...	428
1935-36 ...	...	...	...	350
1936-37 ...	...	...	...	254

(a) Result of the last three years is shown in the table below :—

Years	Number of appeals for disposal.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Disposed of otherwise.	Pending.
1934-35	590	19	83	8	333	147
1935-36	497	15	84	2	273	123
1936-37	377	12	91	1	200	73

(b) The following shows the results of appeals against the decrees of the Subordinate Judicial Officers :—

Names of Judicial Officers.	Details of Disposal.							Remarks.
	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Modified.	Remanded.	Dismissed on default.	Compromised	Total disposed of.	
Sjt. Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M.A., B.L. ...	1	17	...	1	80	...	49	
„ Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L. ...	...	9	...	1	24	...	34	
„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L. ...	...	15	...	4	22	...	41	
„ Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B.L. ...	1	7	...	8	16	...	27	
„ Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L. ...	...	3	...	1	16	...	20	
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarkar, B. L. ...	1	8	...	2	12	...	23	
„ Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L. ...	2	13	...	2	25	...	42	
Sjt. Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L. ...	...	12	1	2	20	...	35	
„ Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L. ...	7	5	...	4	15	...	31	
„ Kshitindra Nath Laskar, B. L. ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
„ Himudribullabh Biswas, M.A., B.L. ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	

22. **Financial results.**—The receipts and disbursements of the Civil Department are shown below :—

Receipts.—The following table indicates receipts under the several heads as compared with the previous year :—

Heads.	Years.						Increase.		Decrease.	
	1935-36.		1936-37.							
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		
Stamp duty ...	1,24,017	8 9	1,22,919	7 9	.....		1,097	12 0	
Process Fee &c. ...	37,001	12 0	33,249	4 0	.....		3,752	8 0	
Fines &c. ...	1,917	9 0	310	18 8	.....		706	11 9	
Ameen's fees ...	400	0 0	417	0 0	17	0 0	.....		
Other receipts including copying fees &c.	4,731	3 5	3,926	14 0	.....		804	5 5	
Total ...	1,67,167	12 2	1,60,823	7 0	.....		6,344	5 2	

Thus the total receipts from all heads amounted to Rs. 1,60,823-7-0 against Rs. 1,67,167-12-2 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 6,344-5-2 only. The decrease in receipts is mainly attributable to the decrease in the number of original suits instituted.

Disbursements.—The following statement indicates the disbursements under several heads as compared with the previous year :—

Heads.	Years.						Increase.		Decrease.			
	1935-36.			1936-37.								
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of Judicial Officers	15,643	0	8	18,675	8	11	3,032	8	3	.....	
Establishment...	20,240	12	7	19,889	11	11	.....			351	0	8
Process serving	14,037	11	11	13,681	7	7	.....			356	4	4
Contingent Expenditure	6,544	8	10	5,996	7	6	.....			548	1	4
Ameen's Establishment	1,463	12	0	1,463	14	0	0	2	0	.....	
Total	57,929	14	0	59,707	1	11	1,777	3	11	.....	

Thus the total disbursements under all heads amounted to Rs. 59,707-1-11 against Rs. 57,929-14-0 of the previous year showing an increase of Rs. 1,777-3-11. The increase of expenditure was mainly due to the increment of salaries of Judicial Officers. The net receipts of the State, therefore, were Rs. 1,01,116-5-1 against Rs. 1,09,237-14-2, a decrease of Rs. 8,121-9-1 pie only.

23. **Copying Department.**—The total number of copying fees realised during the year under report was Rs. 3,557-7-0 against Rs. 4,163 of the previous year showing a decrease of Rs. 605-9-0. From the receipts a sum of Rs. 2,394-5-0 was distributed to the Copyists and the balance was credited to the State.

Names of Courts.			Number of Copyists,	Number of Comparing Clerks.
Sudder	...	...	8	1
Dinhata	...	...	2	1
Mathabhanga	...	...	2	1
Mekligunj	...	...	2	...
Tufangunj	...	...	1	...

The average income of each copyist was below Rs. 30 a month during the year under report.

24. **Records.**—The statements given below will show the number of records received and destroyed by the Record-Room during the year under report.

(a) During the year under report, records of 18,143 cases were received in the Sudder Record-Room as shown below :—

Courts.	Civil.	Rent.	Total.	Remarks.
Civil Judge ...	207	562	769	From April 1934 to March 1935. Civil Appeals ... 58. Do. Original ... 53. Do. Miscellaneous 79. Do. Execution 42. Rent Appeal ... 360. „ Original ... 5. „ Miscellaneous 173. „ Execution 24.
Sudder Sub-Divisional Officer	513	1,474	1,987	From April 1934 to March 1935. Ditto Ditto
Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	81	1,078	1,159	Ditto Ditto
Sudder Addl. Naib Ahilkar...	45	887	932	Ditto Ditto
Naib Ahilkar, Tufangunj ...	317	1,449	1,766	Ditto Ditto
Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata ...	147	1,460	1,607	Ditto Ditto
Addl. Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata	271	2,498	2,769	Ditto Ditto
Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga	250	1,827	2,077	Ditto Ditto
Addl. Naib Ahilkar. Do. ...	189	2,129	2,318	Ditto Ditto
Naib Ahilkar, Mekligunj ...	355	2,404	2,759	Ditto Ditto
Total ...	2,375	15,768	18,143	

25. The following records were destroyed during the year under report:—

Assistant Civil Judge's Court.

"A" files of Rent Original suit records from 1892 to March 1924, excepting those in which the rate of rent has been determined or varied (*vide* Regency Council letter No. 839, dated the 30th July 1935).

Number of records destroyed	...	17,391
Number of records preserved	...	195

Sudder Naib Ahilkar's Court.

"A" files of Rent Original suit records from 1883 to March 1922, excepting those in which the rate of rent has been determined or varied. (*vide* letter referred to above).

Sudder	Number of records destroyed	...	24,390
	Number of records preserved	...	525

Civil Judge's Court.

"B" files of Civil Original suits, Miscellaneous, Execution and Appeal cases and those of the Rent Original suits, Miscellaneous, Execution and Appeal cases from April 1929 to March 1930.

Subordinate Courts.

"B" files of Civil Original suits, Miscellaneous, and Execution cases and those of Rent Original suits, Miscellaneous and Execution cases from April 1929 to March 1930.

*Sub-Divisional Naib Ahilkars' and
Additional Naib Ahilkars' Courts.*

*Tufangunj.
Dinhata.
Mathabhanga.
Mekligunj.*

"B" files of Civil Original suits, Miscellaneous and Execution cases and those of Rent Original suits, Miscellaneous and Execution cases from April 1929 to March 1930.

CHAPTER X. CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the financial year to the 16th November 1936 and under his successor, Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November 1936 to the end of the year.

Charge.—The functions of the Fouzdari Ahilkar were exercised by Rai K. C. Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S. (retired), Revenue Officer, from the 1st April up to the 3rd November 1936. The Criminal Department was then separated from the Revenue Department and Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M. A., B. L., Sudder Sub-Divisional Officer, was promoted to the post of the Fouzdari Ahilkar and held charge of that office from the 4th November 1936 to the 31st March 1937.

2. The names of officers who held charge of the Subordinate Criminal Courts and the changes which took place during the year under report, are mentioned below :—

Names of Sub-divisions.	Names of Naib Ahilkars.	Period of remaining in charge.	Names of Additional Naib Ahilkars.	Period of remaining in charge.
Sudder ...	Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M. A., B. L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	From 1st April 1936 to 3rd November, 1936.	Srijut Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L., Addl. Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April, 1936 to 31st March 1937.
Do ...	Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 4th November 1936 to 31st March, 1937.	.....	.....
Do ...	Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April 1936 to 3rd November, 1936.	.....	.....
Mufangunj ...	Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirker, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April, 1936 to 3rd November, 1936.	.....	.....
Do ...	Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 4th November 1936 to 11th November 1936 and from 2nd January 1937 up to 31st March, 1937.	.....	.....
Do ...	Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 12th November 1936 to 1st January 1937.	.....	.....
Dinhata ...	Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April, 1936 to 1st November 1936.	Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhon, B. L., Addl. N. A.	From 1st April, 1936 to 31st March 1937.
Do ...	Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 2nd November 1936 up to 31st March 1937.	.....	.....
Mathabhangha ...	Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April, 1936 to 3rd November 1936	Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Additional N. A.	From 1st April, 1936 to 10th Nov. 1936 and from 4th January 1937 up to 31st March 1937.
Do ...	Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirker, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 4th November 1936 to 31st March, 1937.	.....	.....
Mekligunj ...	Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 1st April 1936, to 19th October 1936 (from 20th October 1936 to 3rd November 1936 the charge of the office remained with the Head Clerk & Sheristadar of the office).	.....	.....
Do ...	Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	From 4th November to 31st March 1937.	.....	.....

3. **Bench of Honorary Magistrates at Haldibari.**—Mr. T. Mc. Murphy, the permanent Chairman of the Bench, held charge of the Bench from the 1st September 1936 to the 31st March 1937, and during his absence on leave the charge was held by Srijut Kshitindra Nath Laskar, B. L., from the 1st April 1936 to the 31st August 1936.

There were altogether 34 sittings of the Bench against 43 in the previous year, a decrease of nine sittings due to the fact that generally more cases were taken up at each sitting during the year under report.

The following table shows the attendance of the members of the Bench :—

Names of Magistrates.			No. of days present.
1.	Mr. T. Mc. Murphy	...	27 out of 27
2.	Srijut Tara Prasanna Chatterjee	...	29 „ 34
3.	Monlvi Dhajaruddin Prodhan	...	12 „ 20
4.	Srijut Kshitindra Nath Laskar, B. L.	...	34 „ 34
5.	„ Upondrasankar Sarbadhakya, Sub-Asst. Surgeon	7	„ 7

The number of cases tried by the Bench during the year was 61 against 58 in the previous year, an increase of three cases. Of the 61 cases 30 were cognizable and 31 non-cognizable,

The following table shows in detail the number of cases received by the Bench from different sources during the past three years :—

Year.		From Haldibari Police Station.	From Haldibari Town Committee.	Petition case direct to the Magistrates.	Total.
1934-35	...	22	5	2	29
1935-36	...	41	4	13	58
1936-37	...	27	19	15	61

4. **Criminal Statistics.**—The following table shows the number of cases cognizable and non-cognizable instituted during the past three years ;—

Year.		Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.	Remarks.
1934-35	...	1,494	835	2,329	
1935-36	...	1,627	946	2,573	
1936-37	...	1,557	888	2,445	

The total number of cases reported during the year was 2,445 against 2,573 in the previous year, a decrease of 128 cases.

5. **Cognizable and Non-cognizable cases.**—The following table shows the number and variety of offences reported during the year as compared with those of the previous year :—

CLASS OF OFFENCES.	Cognizable Statement A, Part I.				Non-cognizable Statement B, Part I.			
	1936-37.	1935-36.	Increase.	Decrease.	1936-37.	1935-36.	Increase.	Decrease.
I. Offences against the State ...	56	66	...	10	75	91	...	16
II. Serious offences against the person	72	93	...	21	...	...	..	...
III. Do. against property	666	632	34	...	5	2	3	...
IV. Minor offences against the person	46	46	...	...	244	242	4	...
V. Do. against property ...	452	447	5	...	171	160	11	...
VI. Other offences ...	262	336	...	74	123	122	1	...
Cases under special & local laws	3	7	...	4	268	329	...	61
Total ...	1,557	1,627	39	109	888	946	19	77

6. The following statement gives particulars of cases for the past three years in terms of the number of persons brought to trial, convicted, acquitted etc. :—

Particulars.	1934-1935.			1935-1936.			1936-1937.		
	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.	Cognizable.	Non-cognizable.	Total.
Number of cases dealt with including pending cases in the preceding year.	1,652	937	2,589	1,877	1,080	2,887	1,727	1,031	2,737
Number of persons brought to trial ...	1,836	1,190	3,026	2,399	1,529	3,928	1,961*	1,283	3,244
Convicted ...	551	353	904	731	380	1,111	473	340	818
Released ...	398	166	564	336	241	627	322	161	492
Otherwise disposed of ...	637	529	1,166	926	748	1,674	826	560	1,386
Pending at the close of the year ...	260	142	392	356	167	516	335	223	558
Percentage of conviction to total number of persons tried.	58.06	68.01	61.58	35.78	27.75	32.56	29.39	32.07	30.45

*In the statement "A" Part II, 1,964 persons are shown. Among those persons three were not brought to trial, two of them were involved in a case of Dinbata Sub-division which was adjourned *sine die*, and one died.

7. **Cases not enquired into.**—Under section 157(b) of the Criminal Procedure Code the Police refused investigation in 167 cases during the year against 142 cases in the previous year.

8. Abstract of heinous offences.—

Murder.—One case of murder was reported during the year against two in the previous year. This case is pending.

Culpable homicide.—Four cases were reported during the year against one in the previous year. Including a case pending from the previous year, there were altogether five cases for disposal. Of these five, one case is still pending, one ended in conviction, two were not adequately detected and one was declared "mistake of fact."

Dacoity.—Eleven cases were reported during the year against eighteen in the previous year. Including seven cases pending from last year, there were eighteen cases for disposal. Of these three ended in conviction, thirteen were not adequately detected, one ended in acquittal and the remaining case is pending.

Rape.—Four cases were reported during the year against seven in the previous year. Of these four cases, one ended in acquittal, two were declared non-cognizable and the remaining case is pending.

Robbery.—Four cases were reported during the year against nine in the previous year. Including two cases pending at the close of the preceding year, there were altogether six cases for disposal. Of these, two cases were not adequately detected, two were declared "false," one ended in acquittal and the remaining one was declared "non-cognizable."

Kidnapping.—Seventeen cases of kidnapping, against fifteen in the previous year were reported during the year under review. Including four pending cases of the previous year there were 21 cases to be dealt with. Of these 21 cases five ended in acquittal, one was declared "mistake of fact", two were declared "false", seven were otherwise disposed of and six cases remained pending at the close of the year.

Arson.—Ten cases were reported during the year against five in the previous year. With one case that remained pending at the close of the previous year there were altogether eleven cases to be dealt with. Two were declared "false," five were not sufficiently detected, one ended in acquittal, and three remained pending at the close of the year. One of the latter was shewn in Statement 'A' Part I in serial No. 9.

Unnatural Offence.—One case was reported during the year, and one in the previous year. This year's case ended in conviction.

9. The following table shows the number of appeals preferred during the year with their results:—

Names of officers.	Total No. of persons convicted.	Total No. of Appeals	Order confirmed.	Appeal rejected.	Order modified.	Order reversed.	Pending.
<i>Sudder.</i>							
Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M. A., B. L. Fouzdar Ahilkar	4	4	2	2	...	...	.....
Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M. A., B. L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	1	1	1	...	...	...	.....
Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar	22	14	1	4	4	4	1
„ Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	25	11	9	...	...	2	.....
<i>Tufangunj.</i>							
Moulvi Bazley Rahman Sarkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	2	1	...	1	...	...	.....
Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Dinhata.</i>							
Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	8	3	...	1	...	...	2
Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L., Additional N. A.	23	4	1	...	1	...	2
<i>Mathabhanga.</i>							
Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	1	1	...	1	...	...	.....
„ Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Additional N. A.	7	4	1	1	...	2	.....
<i>Mekligunj.</i>							
„ Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	8	8	..	8	...	...	.....
Total	97	47	16	13	6	8	6

10. The following table shows the distribution of work in the Criminal Courts for the year under report :—

Names of Courts.		Number of cases.	Number of persons.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Otherwise disposed of.	Pending.	Percentage.
<i>Sudder.</i>								
Brijut Uma Nath Dutt, B. L., Sessions Judge ...	...	13	40	21	8	...	17	72.41
Total ...	...	13	40	21	8	...	17	72.41
Brijut Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Fonzdari Ahilkar ...	...	378	327	95	21	79	132	49.71
" Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer & Magistrate 1st Class.	...	241	116	83	...	32	...	72.17
" Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Mal, Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	55	53	11	13	14	15	28.94
" Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	148	162	61	33	68	...	37.65
" Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 2nd Class.	...	155	261	39	43	128	51	18.57
Total ...	...	977	918	289	110	321	195	...
<i>Tufanganj.</i>								
oulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkor, B. L., Naib Ahilkar, and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	130	96	25	3	68	...	26.04
ijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., in charge Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st class.	...	114	171	25	17	71	53	22.12
" Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Offg. Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class	...	34	15	3	...	12	...	20
Total ..	...	278	282	53	20	151	58	.....
<i>Dinkhata.</i>								
rijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st class.	...	252	218	55	26	107	...	38.93
" Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st class.	...	218	334	81	3	168	82	32.14
oulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 2nd class.	...	243	513	92	103	246	72	20.86
Total ...	...	713	1,065	253	132	521	154	.....
<i>Mathabhanga.</i>								
ijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	187	84	48	27	9	...	57.14
oulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarker, B. L., Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	143	63	39	3	9	12	76.47
ijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	131	288	19	131	101	37	7.56
Total ...	...	461	435	106	161	119	49	.....
<i>Mekliganj.</i>								
ijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	168	259	33	23	203	...	12.74
" Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar and Magistrate 1st Class.	...	96	176	10	21	65	80	10.41
Total ...	...	254	435	43	44	268	80	.....
<i>Haldibari.</i>								
anoh Magistrates' Court. ...	...	61	63	48	7	6	2	78.68
Total ..	...	61	63	48	7	6	2	.....
Grand Total ...	...	2,767	3,244	818	482	1,366	558	30.45

11. The following table shows the result of commitments to the Court of Sessions :—

Names of Committing Officers.	No. of cases.	No. of persons committed.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons released.	Otherwise disposed of.	Pending.	Percentage of conviction.
<i>Sudder.</i>							
Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghosha', M. A., B. L., Fouzdari Ahilkar.	1	1	1	...	...	...	100-00
" Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M.A., B.L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	1	1	1	...	...	...	100-00
<i>Dinhata.</i>							
Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B.L., Naib Ahilkar...	1	1	1	...	...	...	100-00
" Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B.L., Naib Ahilkar.	2	12	...	...	...	12	...
<i>Mathabhanga.</i>							
Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B.L., Naib Ahilkar	4	25	18	7	...	...	72-00
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirker, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	8	5	...	...	...	5	...
<i>Mekligunj.</i>							
Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B.L., Naib Ahilkar.	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
Total ...	13	46	21	8	...	17	72-41

12. The following table gives the longest, shortest and average period of detention of undertrial prisoners :—

Names of Officers.	Longest period of detention.	Shortest period of detention.	Average period of detention.
<i>SUDDER.</i>	Days.	Days.	
Srijut Umanath Dutt, B.L., Sessions Judge ...	132	7	92-62
" Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A. B. L. Fouzdari Ahilkar	107	2	26-45
" Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M.A., B.L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	107	2	21-55
" Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Malcutchery Naib Ahilkar ...	48	3	28-50
Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B.L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar ...	61	2	17-22
" Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B.L., Addl. Naib Ahilkar	70	2	17-33
<i>TUFANGUNJ.</i>			
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirker, B.L. Naib Ahilkar...	65	1	11-4
Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar ...	80	1	20-92
" Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Offg. Naib Ahilkar ..	36	3	12-14
<i>DINHATA.</i>			
Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar ...	104	1	23-51
" Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee. B. L., Naib Ahilkar ...	82	1	23-78
Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L., Addl. Naib Ahilkar....	51	1	16-35
<i>MATHABHANGA.</i>			
Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar ...	127	1	35
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar ...	125	1	11
Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Addl. Naib Ahilkar ...	82	2	25
<i>MEKLI GUNJ.</i>			
Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B.L., Naib Ahilkar ...	102	1	19-4
" Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	52	1	25-45

13. Miscellaneous proceedings under the Code of Criminal Procedure.—The following statement gives the necessary information in regard to such cases :—

Nature of case.	No. of cases including those pending from last year.	Dismissed.	Decreed or orders passed against the accused.	Compromised.	Struck off, i.e. dismissed summarily.	Pending.	Remarks.
Maintenance	16	13	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Right of way	16	7	.....	3	1	4	.....
Security to keep the peace under Sections 106 and 107, Cr.P.C.	8	6	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Security under Secs. 109, and 110 Cr. P. C.	29	5	17	.....	.....	7	.....
Total ...	68	31	17	3	1	16	.....

14. Compensation paid to complainants and accused.—A sum of Rs. 103 was paid to complainants under Section 545 of the Criminal Procedure Code in the several Courts during the year under review against Rs. 156 in the previous year. No sum was paid as compensation to an accused person under Section 250 Criminal Procedure Code during this or last year.

15. Realisation of fines.—The following table shows the result of realisation of fines during the last three years :—

Years.	Balance of the previous year. Rs.	Imposed during the year. Rs.	Total amount to be realised. Rs.	Realised during the year. Rs.	Remitted or written off. Rs.	Balance of the year. Rs.
1934-35 ...	4,100	4,422	8,522	3,172	3,239	2,111
1935-36 ...	2,111	5,187	7,298	3,989	670	2,639
1936-37 ...	2,639	3,724	6,363	3,008	205	3,150*

*Rs. 2,403 has since been written off vide State Council letter No. 2992, dated the 31st March 1937.

16. Stamps and Court Fees.—The following table shows the income from stamps and court-fees in the various criminal Courts in the State for the year under report as compared with that of the previous year :—

Names of Courts.	Stamps.		Court-fees.		Total.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1935-36.	1936-37.]
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budder ...	960	1,556	426	536	1,386	2,092
Tufangunj ...	418	586	178	131	596	717
Dinhata ...	941	852	220	144	1,161	996
Mathabhanga ...	661	571	363	227	1,024	798
Mekligunj ...	546	393	192	102	738	495
Haldibari ...	27	28	11	18	38	41
Total ...	3,553	3,966	1,390	1,158	4,943	5,139

17. The following statement shows the number and detention of witnesses who appeared before the criminal Courts in the State during the year under report:—

Names and designations of Magistrates.	Total number of witnesses who appeared during the year.	Number of witnesses examined.	Number of witnesses charged without examination.	Number of witnesses not examined and finally discharged.	DETENTION OF WITNESSES RETURNED IN COLUMNS 8 AND 9 FOR—							
					One day.	Two days.	Three days.	Four days.	Five to seven days.	Six to fifteen days.	More than fifteen days.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
SUDDER.												
Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Foundari Ahilkar.	271	238	22	11	200	55	5	...	...	...	...	...
" Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	35	35	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar.	663	660	3	...	663	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Maloutobery Naib Ahilkar.	129	125	4	...	125	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	426	425	1	...	421	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,524	1,488	30	11	1,414	64	5	...	...	...	...	...
TUFANGUNJ.												
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	257	241	16	...	227	21	9	...	...	...	...	...
Srijut Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	223	198	25	...	187	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Offg. Naib Ahilkar.	24	21	3	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	504	460	44	...	438	57	9	...	...	...	...	...
DINHATA.												
Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	346	286	60	...	272	46	24	4	...	...	...	...
" Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	310	269	29	22	211	41	28	5	3	...	...	...
Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodban, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	481	442	29	10	291	165	15	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,137	987	118	32	774	252	67	9	3	...	...	...
MATHABHANGA.												
Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	421	409	12	...	338	87	1	...	...	...	...	...
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sirkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	261	236	15	...	183	19	2	...	...	...	...	...
Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	371	312	39	20	164	141	37	9	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,043	937	66	30	727	217	40	9	...	...	...	...
MEKLIUNJ.												
Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	277	227	50	...	228	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	25	182	23	...	165	35	5	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	442	409	73	...	393	84	5	...	...	...	...	...
HALDIBARI.												
Branch Magistrates' Court	...	33	...	...	12	7	3	5	6	...	...	...
Total ...	...	33	...	...	12	7	3	5	6	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	4,723	4,329	331	63	3,788	711	129	23	9	...	...	...

18. The following statement shows the miscellaneous work performed by the Sub-divisional Courts:—

Names of Courts.	No. of petitions received.	No. of processes of all kinds issued.	No. of reports heard.	No. of Bobocaries received.	No. of bail bonds executed.	No. of recognisance bonds executed.	No. of Bobocaries issued.
Sudder	2,321	4,899	317	280	203	334	456
Tufangunj	628	1,145	86	5	94	47	17
Dinhata	819	3,586	47	16	176	101	52
Mathabhanga	623	2,136	43	41	145	117	57
Mekligunj	657	1,645	187	6	81	38	30
Haldibari	56	64	...	...	5	15	...
Total	5,104	18,475	680	384	704	666	612

19. **Recovery of wives.**—Consequent on the amendment of the Criminal Procedure Code, no petition under Section 552 (A) of the Code for recovery of wives, was received during the year under report. None were received the previous year. But fourteen cases under Section 552 Criminal Procedure Code were instituted during the year under report, one in the Court of the Revenue Officer, five in the Court of Naib Ahilkar, Tufanganj and eight in the Court of Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga, the previous year's total being three. Of the fourteen cases, ten were dismissed, three struck off and one remained pending at the close of the year.

20. The following statement shows the number of records received in the Record Room during the year under report :—

COURTS.	Records of regular cases.	Miscellaneous cases.	Total.
Sudder	... 737	... ..	737
Tufanganj	... 285	26	311
Dinhata	... 604	39	643
Mathabhanga	... 73	12	85
Mekligunj	... 253	32	285
Haldibari Bench	... ..	...	...
Total	... 1,952	109	2,061

The following statement shows the number of records sorted for destruction or preservation during the year under report :—

Courts.	Number of records of regular cases sorted for destruction or preservation.				Total No. of books & registers destroyed.	Total No. of miscellaneous papers & bundles destroyed.
	Total No. of records sorted.	Records destroyed wholly.	Records partly destroyed.	Records wholly preserved.		
Sudder	941	733	20	188	...	...
Tufanganj	236	182	11	43	...	...
Dinhata	490	326	30	134	...	...
Mathabhanga	451	304	17	130	...	...
Mekligunj	173	115	5	53	...	...
Haldibari Bench	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,291	1,660	83	548	...	...

21. The following statement shows the number of days and nights spent on tour by the Fouzdari Ahilkar and the Sub-divisional Naib Ahilkars :—

Names of Officers.	No. of days.	No. of nights.	Remarks.
SUDDER.			
Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Fouzdari Ahilkar.	42	34	
„ Sarat Chandra Ghoshal, M. A., B. L., Sudder Sub-divisional Officer.	23	19	
„ Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Maloutchery Naib Ahilkar.	26	13	
„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Sudder Naib Ahilkar	1	...	
„ Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B. L., Addl. Naib Ahilkar.	10	...	
TUFANGUNJ.			
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	17	9	
Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Offg. Naib Ahilkar.	12	6	
„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	34	30	
DINHATA.			
Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., Naib Ahilkar ...	41	10	
„ Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	42	25	
Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	38	23	
MATHABHANGA.			
Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B.L., Naib Ahilkar...	23	14	
Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarkar, B. L., Naib Ahilkar	30	19	
Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B. L., Additional Naib Ahilkar.	46	29	
MEKLI GUNJ.			
Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharyya, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	37	16	
„ Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., Naib Ahilkar.	50	22	

22. Cattle Pounds.—Prior to the 21st December 1936, the cattle pounds were administered in the same manner as shairats by the Revenue Officer of the State. From the 22nd December 1936, under State Council orders conveyed in Council Office letter No. 1812, dated the 17th December, 1936, the control of the pounds was transferred to the Fouzdari Ahilkar.

The number of cattle pounds in the State was 117 against 116 in the previous year, the Gopalerkuthi Pound in the Tufangunj Sub-Division being established during the year under report.

The following statements show the number of pounds, and the demands, receipts and expenditure of the Pound Department for the year under report:—

	Name of Sub-division.					Total.
	Sadder.	Tufangunj.	Dinhata.	Mathabhanga.	Mekligunj.	
1. Number of Pounds ...	17	23	24	34	19	117
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2. Balance of the previous year.	...	281	14	...	596	891
3. Amount of bid ...	2,849	2,316	1,911	3,633	2,503	13,212
Total ...	2,849	2,597	19,25	3,633	3,099	14,103
4. Amount of bid realised	2,849	2,316	1,874	3,578	2,283	12,895
5. Amount remitted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Amount of bid unrealised	...	281	51	60	816	1,208
7. Sale proceeds of unclaimed impounded cattle.	114	67	4	182	168	535
8. Miscellaneous ...	2	...	...	6	14	22
9. Total of items 4, 7 and 8	2,695	2,383	1,878	3,761	2,465	13,452

Expenditure.

	Sanctioned Amount.		Actual expenditure.	
		Rs.		Rs.
Ordinary repairs ..		375		285
Reconstruction of pound ...		4,304		2,149
Establishment		720		716
Total ...		5,399		3,150

If an arrear balance of Rs. 891 be included, the total bid to be realised was Rs. 14,103 against Rs. 12,123 in the previous year. Rs. 12,895 was collected leaving a balance of Rs. 1,208 unrealised. Rs. 557 was derived from sale proceeds of unclaimed impounded cattle and miscellaneous receipts. The total collection was thus Rs. 13,452 against Rs. 11,791 in the previous year.

CHAPTER XI.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Charge.—Srijut Umanath Dutt, B.L., held charge of the Office of the Registrar of Deeds throughout the year.

2. Changes among the Sub-Registrars.—The following table shows the personnel of the Department :—

Sub-Registry offices.	Names of officers.		Terms of employment.
adder	...	Srijut Dwijendra Chandra Sen, B.L., ...	From 1st April, 1936 to 31st March 1937.
Dinhata	...	Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Pradhan, B.L., ...	Do. Do. Do.
Mathabhanga	...	Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., ...	From 1st April to 10th November, 1936 and from 4th January to 31st March, 1937.
Ditto	...	Moulvi Bazley Rahaman, B.L., ...	From 11th November 1936, to 3rd January, 1937.
Mekligunj	...	Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L.,	From 1st April to 19th October, 1936.
Ditto	..	Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L. ...	From 4th November, 1936 to 31st March, 1937
Tufangunj	...	Moulvi Bazley Rahaman, B. L. ...	.. From 1st April to 3rd November, 1936.
Ditto	...	„ Niranjan Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., ...	From 12th November, 1936 to 1st January, 1937.
Ditto	...	„ Lalit Mohan Baksi, B.L., ...	... From 4th November to 11th November, 1936 and from 2nd January to 31st March, 1937.
Haldibari	...	Srijut Kshitindra Nath Laskar, B.L., ...	... From 1st April, 1936 to 31st March, 1937.

3. Variations as regards documents, compulsory and optional.—Table No. 1 compares the numbers of documents, compulsory and optional, presented for registration during the year under report with those of the previous year. The number of deeds the registration of which was compulsory was 8274 against 8325 in the previous year, a decrease of 51. The number of deeds the registration of which was optional was 8458 against 8315, an increase of 143.

4. Variations as regards the different kinds of documents presented for registration.—Table No. II compares the different kinds of deeds presented for registration during the year under report with those of the previous year. The total number of documents of all classes presented for registration, was 16,732 against 16,640 of the previous year, an increase of 92.

5. **Variations as regards the number of documents presented for registration in the different offices during the year under report with those of the previous year :—**

	No. of deeds presented for registration.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1936-36.	1936-37.		
Registrar and Sudder Sub-Registrar's Offices	4271	4109	...	162
Dinhata ...	3748	4038	290	...
Mathabhanga ...	2967	3108	141	...
Mekligunj ...	931	798	...	133
Tufangunj ...	3212	3189	...	23
Haldibari ...	1511	1490	...	21
	16,640	16,732	92	...

6. **Number of deeds actually registered.**—Of 16,732 deeds presented for registration, 22 were refused, 12 were pending at the close of the year, and the remaining 16,698 were actually registered. Of 10 deeds which were pending registration at the close of the previous year, 4 were admitted to registration and 6 were refused during the year under report. Thus the total number of deeds actually registered during the year was 16,702.

7. **Progress in the work of copying.**—None of the 16,702 deeds admitted to registration remained at the close of the year to be copied.

8. **Registration by the Registrar of Deeds.**—The Registrar of Deeds registered 17 deeds during the year under report against 30 in the previous year, yielding fees amounting to Rs. 128-8 against Rs. 327-4 of the previous year.

9. **Registration under the Companies Act.**—A new company "The Sri Krishna Rice & Oil Mills Ltd." was registered during the year a fee of Rs. 40 thereby accruing to the State. Rs. 5 was realised from the Cooch Behar Banking Corporation Ltd., on account of a fee for recording certain changes in the company's "Articles of Association".

10. **Noting under the Negotiable Instrument Act.**—No noting was made on any draft during the year under report.

11. **Appeals and petitions.**—Two appeals under section 72 of the Registration Act were preferred before the Registrar of Deeds during the year. These together with 1 pending at the close of the previous year made up a total of 3 appeals for disposal, of which 2 were disposed of and 1 was pending at the close of the year. 13 petitions were filed before the Sub-Registrar, 11 were disposed of and 2 were pending at the close of the year.

12. **Receipts.**—The total receipts under all heads during the year under report amounted to Rs. 15,070-5-6 against Rs. 14,234-11-0 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 835-10-6.

13. **Disbursements.**—The total disbursements of the Department during the year amounted to Rs. 7,750-7-5 against Rs. 7,830-5-2 in the previous year, a reduction of Rs. 79-13-9.

14. **Net gain to the State.**—The net income accruing to the State during the year under report was Rs. 7,319-14-1 against Rs. 6,404-5-10, an increase of Rs. 915-8-3.

15. **Remuneration to the Sub-Registrars.**—All the Sub-Registrars were ex-officio officers, and no allowances were paid to them.

CHAPTER XII.

POLICE.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 16th November, 1936, and under Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November, 1936, to the end of the year under report.

Charge.—Rai S. C. Majumdar Bahadur held charge of the office of the Superintendent of Police throughout the year.

2. **Enlistment and disposition of the Force.**—The sanctioned and actual strength of the Force on the 31st March, 1937, is shown in the table below:—

Rank.	Unarmed Branch.		Armed Branch.	
	Sanctioned strength.	Actual strength.	Sanctioned strength.	Actual strength.
Inspector ...	...	2	.....	.....
Sub-Inspectors ...	...	18	1	1
Assistant Sub-Inspectors	24	24	.....	.....
Head Constables	.....	.....	12	12
Constables	...	143	78	72
Total ...	187	188	91	85

3. **Unarmed Branch.**—During the year under review two vacancies in the rank of Sub-inspector were filled by promoting an Assistant Sub-inspector and by direct appointment of a domiciled Cooch Behari. Three vacancies occurred in the rank of Assistant Sub-inspector and were filled by promoting three literate constables. In vacancies in the rank of constables thirteen men, of whom three were Cooch Beharis and two ex-sepoys of the Eastern Frontier Rifles, Dacca, were enlisted. As men of the Armed Branch proceeding on long leave are reverted to the Unarmed Branch—one constable was in excess in the latter branch. Two probationary Sub-inspectors were on deputation to the Bengal Police Training College at Sardah and three constables were under training at the Police lines, Cooch Behar.

4. **Armed Branch.**—One Head Constable who was temporarily degraded to the rank of constable was reinstated in his former post during the year. There were six vacancies in the rank of constable on the last day of the year, due to men going on long leave. In a total force of 273 officers and men of both the branches there were 51 Cooch Beharis, and 222 outsiders of whom 240 were Hindus and 33 Mohamedans.

The disposition of the Force, on the last day of the year, is shown in the following statement :—

Particulars.	Inspector.	Sub-Inspector.	Assistant Sub-Inspector.	Head Constable.	Constable.
ARMED BRANCH.—					
Emergency Force	...	1	...	2	13
Sudder Treasury Guard	2	6
Dinhata " "	1	4
Mathabhanga " "	1	4
Mekligunj " "	1	4
Tufangunj " "	5*
Debignnj " "	1	5
Magazine Guard	5†
Vice-President's Bungalow Guard	5†
Escort duty	1	6
Miscellaneous duty	1	6
Present and fit for duty	1	5
Sick in Hospital
Leave	1	1
Casual leave	2
Vacancy	6
Total	...	1	...	12	77
UNARMED BRANCH.—					
Reserve Office	...	1	1	...	...
Orderlies	4
Miscellaneous duty	1†
Reader to Supdt. of Police	...	1	...	...	...
Circle Officer, Sudder	1	...	1	...	1
Ditto Mathabhanga	1	...	1	...	1
Intelligence Branch	...	1	...	...	2
COURT OFFICE.—					
Sudder Court	...	1	2	...	4
Dinhata " "	...	1	1	...	3
Mathabhanga " "	...	1	1	...	3
Mekligunj " "	1	...	2
Tufangunj " "	1	...	2
THANA.—					
Kotwali	...	2	3	...	13‡
Dinhata	...	2	1	...	14§
Mathabhanga	...	1	3	...	13¶
Mekligunj	...	1	2	...	8
Tufangunj	...	1	2	...	8
Haldibari	...	1	1	...	8
Sitalkhuchi	...	1	1	...	6
Sitai	...	1	1	...	5
Leave	1	...	21
Under training	...	2	...	...	3
Sick in Hospital
Present and fit for duty at the Lines	10
Casual leave	1
Under suspension	1
Vacancy
Total	2	18	24	...	144
Grand total	2	19	24	12	221

* 1 constable officiating as Head Constable.

† 1 constable working as Lance.

‡ Ditto. Ditto.

§ 1 Assistant Sub-Inspector officiating as Sub-Inspector.

¶ 1 constable officiating as Assistant Sub-Inspector.

‡ 1 Assistant Sub-Inspector officiating as Sub-Inspector.

5. **Cost.**—The original budget provision for the year was Rs. 91,060 against Rs. 96,970 for the previous year, while the revised provision was Rs. 93,379. Ultimately the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 91,040-0-9 against Rs. 1,05,620-15-8 in the preceding year. The decrease in expenditure is due to the fact that no provision was made in the budget for reconstruction of police buildings.

6. **Cognizable Cases.**—In classes I to V, which cover offences against property, the number of cases reported to the Police was 939 against 924 of the previous year. The increase may be ascribed to continued economic depression.

Under class VI, which includes offences under local and special laws, the figures were 239, against 272 of the previous year.

In the 1263 cases of all classes, including 85 pending from the previous year, investigation was refused in 167 cases and 1096 were investigated, with the result that 356 cases were sent up for trial, 588 were returned as "true undetected", 26 as "intentionally false" and 49 as "mistake of law" or "fact" or as "non-cognizable". 77 cases remained pending trial or in investigation at the close of the year.

7. **Proportion of police to population and area.**—The following table shows the proportion of Police employed on purely Police work to the population, and that of cognizable (police *suo motu*) cases investigated to population during the last two years:—

Years.	Police.	Population.	Cognizable cases, investigated	Proportion of Police to population.	Proportion of Police to cases of cognizable crime investigated.	Proportion of cognizable crime investigated to population.
1935-36	127	5,90,866	1,142	1 to 4652.4	1 to 8.99	1 to 517.39
1936-37	127	5,90,866	1,096	1 to 4652.4	1 to 8.63	1 to 539.11

8. **Proportion of cognizable crime to population and area.**—The following table shows the proportion of cognizable crime to population and area in the five sub-divisions of the State:—

DETAILS	NAMES OF SUB-DIVISIONS.					Total.
	Sudder.	Tufangunj.	Dinhata.	Mathabhabanga.	Mekligunj.	
Area in square-miles ...	279	224	271	343	201	1,318
Population	1,32,583	85,147	1,48,004	1,39,600	84,692	5,90,866
Pending at the beginning of the year. ...	45	4	10	21	6	55
Reported during the year. ...	353	106	319	259	142	1173
Disposed of during the year. ...	371	99	318	268	145	1186
Pending at the end of the year. ...	27	11	16	21	2	77
Proportion of cognizable crime reported to population.	1 to 375.44	1 to 803.27	1 to 486.78	1 to 541.03	1 to 596.35	1 to 501.53
Proportion of cognizable crime to area.	1 to .79	1 to 2.11	1 to .85	1 to 1.33	1 to 1.41	1 to 1.12

9. **False Cases.**—Including cases instituted before the Magistrates and referred to the Police, the number of F. I. Reports registered and investigated during the year was 819 of which 26 were declared maliciously false. In thirteen of these the complainants were prosecuted under section 211 or 182 Indian Penal Code as against three such prosecutions during the previous year. Of the thirteen cases, three ended in conviction, two in acquittal and eight cases remained pending trial. Two cases pending trial at the end of the preceding year ended in conviction.

10. **Cases not investigated.**—The following is a comparative statement of cases reported during the year, which were not investigated under section 157(b) of the Criminal Procedure Code :—

				YEARS.	
				1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of cases	...	...	...	1,196	1,178
Do. not investigated	...	...	...	142	167
Percentage	...	...	...	11.8	14.1

11. **Petition Cases.**—25 cognizable cases instituted on complaint before Courts were referred to the Police for investigation, as compared with 21 cases in the previous year.

Details.				No. of cases.
Sent up in charge sheet	...	...	...	3
True (not sent up for trial)	...	...	...	2
Non-cognizable	...	...	...	4
False (owing to mistake of fact or law)	...	...	...	5
False (intentionally)	...	...	...	3
Pending with Magistrates	...	...	...	8
				<hr/> 25

12. **Property stolen and recovered.**—The statement below shows the amount of property stolen and recovered during the last two years :—

				YEARS.	
				1935-36	1936-37
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Amount of property stolen	...	...	...	22,679-1-2	21,540-0-3
Ditto recovered	...	...	...	1,759-4-9	1,980-1-5
Percentage	...	...	...	7.7	9.2

13. **Percentage of conviction.**—In Police cases, the result of the trial of persons sent up in cognizable cases is shown in the table below :—

				YEARS.	
				1935-36.	1936-37.
Total number of persons tried	...	...	...	652	464
Acquitted or discharged	...	...	...	85	82
Convicted	...	...	...	567	382
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	64	20
Pending trial	...	...	...	108	112
Percentage of conviction of persons tried	...	...	...	86.96	82.32

14. Remands in Police cases.—A statement of charge sheet cases disposed of by Magistrates in five hearings or more is given below :—

Names of trying Magistrates.	No. of remands.	No. of cases with sections.	DATE OF		Duration of trial.	Order.
			Charge sheet.	Final order.		
Srijut N. N. Roy ..	16	1 of April, 1933, Sec. 6 of Fishery Act	23-4-36	22-1-37	Y. M. D. 0 8 26	Acquitted.
Ditto.. ..	10	1 of July, 1934, Sec. 377 I. P. O.	6-6-36	17-12-36	0 4 16	Convicted.
Srijut L. M. Bakshi ..	9	13 of April 1936, Sec. 343 I.P.O.	21-6-36	23-3-37	0 8 28	Do.
Ditto.. ..	10	16 of April 1936, Secs. 447, 147 I. P. O.	2-3-36	24-3-36	0 3 22	Do.
Ditto.. ..	6	10 of August 1936, Sec. 380 I. P. O.	20-3-36	6-10-36	0 1 17	Do.
" D. C. Sen ..	16	6 of May 1936, Secs. 446, 379 I. P. O.	6-6-36	17-12-36	0 3 18	Acquitted.
Ditto.. ..	3	1 of June 1936, Sec. 379 I.P.O.	20-6-36	7-9-36	0 2 17	Convicted.
Ditto.. ..	6	2 of June 1936, Secs. 437, 383 I.P.O.	13-3-36	7-10-36	0 6 23	Acquitted.
" S. C. Ghosal ..	13	11 of August 1936, Secs. 342, 447 I.P.O.	24-3-36	27-3-37	0 6 4	Do.
Ditto.. ..	13	18 of September 1936, Secs. 143, 379 I.P.O.	10-10-36	6-4-37	0 6 24	Convicted.
Ditto.. ..	7	26 of Sept. 1936, Sec. 380 I. P. O.	2-10-36	2-12-36	0 3 7	Do.
Ditto.. ..	11	1 of Oct. 1936, Sec. 411 I.P.O.	7-10-36	6-4-37	0 6 3	Do.
Ditto.. ..	6	23 of Oct. 1936, Sec. 379 I.P.O.	6-11-36	3-3-37	0 3 14	Withdrawn
Ditto.. ..	3	3 of Dec. 1936, Sec. 380 I.P.O.	7-11-36	22-3-37	0 3 17	Acquitted.
" N. O. Mustaf ..	10	1 of April 1936, Sec. 379 I.P.O.	11-6-36	22-3-36	0 8 19	Do.
" N. Sen Gupta ..	11	14 of April 1936, Sec. 402, I.P.O.	1-5-36	31-8-36	0 4 0	Do.
" N. O. Mustaf ..	7	7 of April 1936, Secs. 437, 380 I.P.O.	27-4-36	24-7-36	0 2 28	Do.
Moulvi B. Rahman ..	11	4 of May 1936, Sec. 451 I.P.O.	2-6-36	15-9-36	0 3 14	Convicted.
Srijut N. Sen Gupta ..	13	7 of May 1936, Sec. 379 I.P.O.	2-6-36	26-1-37	0 7 21	Convicted.
" N. O. Mustaf ..	14	1 of June 1936, Secs. 143, 342, 379 I.P.O.	19-6-36	12-10-36	0 3 26	Acquitted.
Ditto.. ..	3	3 of June 1936, Secs. 434, 380 I. P. O.	3-3-36	4-6-36	0 2 0	Do.
Ditto.. ..	14	4 of June 1936, Secs. 334, 325, 380 I.P.O.	13-6-36	12-10-36	0 4 3	Convicted.
" N. Sen Gupta ..	11	7 of June 1936, Secs. 380, 351 I.P.O.	12-6-36	2-9-36	0 3 27	Do.
Moulvi B. Rahman ..	12	12 of June 1936, Sec. 433 I. P. O.	27-7-36	1-3-37	0 7 3	Do.
Ditto.. ..	5	4 of July 1936, Sec. 411 I.P.O.	24-9-36	9-3-37	0 3 14	Acquitted.
Srijut N. Sen Gupta ..	3	3 of Sept. 1936, Secs. 437, 354 I.P.O.	21-9-36	3-3-37	0 4 13	Convicted.
Moulvi B. Rahman ..	7	3 of Sept. 1936, Sec. 379 I.P.O.	28-9-36	24-3-37	0 4 23	Do.
Ditto.. ..	13	12 of Oct. 1936, Secs. 467, 380 I.P.O.	2-11-36	21-3-37	0 4 23	Do.
Ditto.. ..	7	23 of Oct. 1936, Secs. 363, 366, 380 I.P.O.	10-12-36	29-3-37	0 3 23	Do.
Srijut N. N. Roy ..	17	8 of April 1936 Secs. 380 I.P.O.	1-3-36	21-7-36	0 8 0	Do.
Ditto.. ..	11	1 of July 1936, Secs. 147, 379 I.P.O.	17-7-36	7-9-36	0 1 21	Acquitted.
Moulvi A. H. Prodhan ..	11	3 of July 1936, Sec. 411 I.P.O.	2-7-36	10-10-36	0 6 3	Acquitted.
Ditto.. ..	3	1 of Dec. 1936, Sec. 411 I.P.O.	7-12-36	28-1-37	0 1 23	Convicted.
Srijut M. N. Bhattacharjee ..	6	4 of Feb. 1937, Sec. 373 I.P.O.	16-2-37	61-3-37	0 1 14	Do.
Moulvi B. Rahman ..	13	11 of April 1936 Secs. 437, 380 I.P.O.	1-5-36	23-7-36	0 3 28	Do.
Ditto.. ..	9	1 of May. 1937, Sec. 407 I.P.O.	22-6-36	7-9-36	0 3 26	Acquitted.
Srijut L. M. Bakshi ..	6	6 of Nov. 1936, Secs. 432, 324 I.P.O.	13-12-36	2-3-37	0 3 20	Convicted.
" M. N. Bhattacharjee ..	10	1 of April 1936, Secs. 437, 380 I.P.O.	7-4-36	16-7-36	0 3 13	Acquitted.
" N. O. Mustaf ..	6	6 of August 1936, Sec. 373 I.P.O.	26-8-36	26-11-36	0 3 26	Do.
" M. N. Bhattacharjee ..	6	6 of August 1936, Secs. 437, 380 I.P.O.	2-9-36	12-10-36	0 1 11	Convicted.
" N. O. Mustaf ..	5	4 of Sept. 1936, Secs. 437, 380 I.P.O.	23-9-36	17-12-36	5 2 27	Convicted.

15. Convictions.—In regard to cases reported to the Police, the comparative statement below shows the percentage of convictions to cases and persons tried :—

Names of Sub-divisions.	1935-36.		1936-37.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Sudder ..	94.92	89.00	91.05	82.63
Tufangunj ..	86.84	92.53	95.45	96.29
Dinhata ..	96.34	81.57	97.40	92.47
Mathabhanga ..	90.62	76.85	81.35	64.86
Mekligunj ..	92.30	91.42	93.44	90.90
Whole State ..	90.43	86.96	91.52	82.32

16. **Vagrancy and Bad Character.**—Proceedings were instituted against 62 persons in 30 cases during 1936-37 under the preventive sections 109 and 110 of the Criminal Procedure Code, against 64 persons in 35 cases in the preceding year. 33 persons were bound down and ten were discharged during 1936-37 against 28 and two respectively in the previous year. Two cases involving five persons were withdrawn and eight cases involving fourteen persons remained pending trial at the close of the year. Preventive action taken by the Police was, on the whole, satisfactory.

17. **Arms Act.**—318 licenses were issued during the year as against 319 of the previous year.

Three cases against three persons were instituted under the Arms Act during the year. One case ended in conviction; the other two cases are pending trial.

18. **Investigation of cases by the Police.**—The following statement shows the rank of Police officers who investigated cases reported at the thanas during the year :—

	YEARS.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.
Inspector ... ..	...	1
Sub-inspectors	781	741
Assistant Sub-inspectors (preliminary action in the majority of cases)	64	77
Total ...	845	819

19. **Absconders.**—The following is a statement of absconders in the Police registers :—

	YEARS.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.
No. of absconders at the beginning of the year.	27	27
No. entered during the year ...	16	9
No. surrendering	1	4
No. arrested	7	9
No. struck off or dead... ..	8	4
No. remaining at large at the close of the year.	27	19

Attempts were made by the local officers to arrest absconders and from time to time simultaneous searches were made by the officers of all Police stations in whose jurisdiction the absconders resided or had relatives.

20. **Un-natural deaths.**—The usual statement is given below :—

Names of Police Stations.	Suicide.	Drown- ing.	Snake bite.	Fall from trees etc.	By wild animals.	Other causes.	Total.
Kotwali ..	13	6	1	.....	.....	1	21
Tufangunj ...	3	11	7	1	2	1	25
Dinhata ...	4	12	7	2	.....	2	27
Sitai ...	1	4	5	1	.....	.....	11
Mathabhangra ...	5	9	4	.....	.....	3	21
Sitalkbuchi ...	.....	3	4	.....	.....	1	8
Haldibari ...	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4
Mekligunj ...	.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	9
Total ...	28	51	32	4	2	9	126

21. **Rewards.**—The following is a statement of rewards and punishments awarded to officers and men during the last two years :—

RANK.	REWARDS.				PUNISHMENTS.											
					Judicial.				Departmental.							
	1985-1986.		1936-1937.		1985-1936.		1986-1937		1935-1936.		1936-1937.					
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Indian Penal Code.	Cooch Behar Police Act.	Indian Penal Code.	Cooch Behar Police Act.	Number.	Amount.	Dismissal or discharged.	Degraded.	Number.	Amount.	Dismissal or discharged.	Degraded.
Inspector	1	Rs. 35	2	Rs. 102	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	...
Sub-inspector	14	247	11	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assistant Sub-inspector	5	35	6	64	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Head-constable	2	8	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...
Constable	21	45	42	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12

In addition to the above, five outsiders were rewarded to the extent of Rs. 11 for helping the Police in detection and prevention of crime.

One Town Jamadar, one town chowkidar and five village chowkidars were also awarded Rs. 19 for good work in cases of crime against property.

22. **Conduct of the Police.**—The conduct of the Force was satisfactory. No officer or man was judicially punished and there was no stricture by the Sessions Court or by the Hon'ble High Court on the conduct of the Police.

23. **Escort.**—Treasure amounting to Rs. 29,67,000 belonging partly to the Government of Bengal and partly to the State was escorted by the State Police during the year under report as against Rs. 29,34,420 in the preceding year.

The number of prisoners escorted by the Police during the year was 442 compared with 290 in the previous year.

24 **Drill & Target Practice.**—The Special Armed Force was regularly exercised in drill throughout the year, and officers and men of the Unarmed Branch stationed at Sadar including the Sadar Town Police joined once a week for Muster Parade.

Of the total number of available men of the force, 114, consisting of Assistant Sub-inspectors, Head Constables and constables of the Armed and Unarmed Branches fired the annual musketry course. The supply of ammunition was not received until the 27th March 1937.

Two Inspectors and 17 Sub-inspectors also fired the annual revolver course during the year.

2100 ball cartridges and 2100 blank cartridges for .410 bore muskets, and five revolvers, and 350 rounds of ball and 200 rounds of light cartridges for the revolvers were indented for and received during the year.

25. **Casualty, Retirement and Resignation.**—During the year under review two Sub-inspectors, and two constables retired, two constables were dismissed for gross misconduct, one constable was discharged on desertion, one was discharged for faulty verification, one left on resignation. Two Assistant Sub-inspectors and three constables died in service.

26. **Health of the Force.**—As many as 220 men consisting of Head Constables and constables reported themselves sick during the year. 90 were admitted into the Hospital and treated as indoor patients and the rest were treated as outdoor patients. Most of the men suffered from repeated attacks of malarial fever.

27. **Good Conduct allowance.**—At the close of the year ten constables were drawing the allowance @ Re. 1 each per month. Two constables *viz.*, Sk. Jafar and Dasai Singh who were drawing the allowance were discharged on pension and died respectively and two other constables were granted the allowance during the year.

28. **Fire Brigade.**—The Fire Brigade remained suspended during the year under review for want of funds.

29. **Town Police.**—The strength of the force of Town chowkidars at the towns of Cooch Behar, Dinhata, Mathabhanga,, Haldibari and Mekligunj remained the same as in the previous year. Their work does not call for any comment.

30. **Rural Police.**—The following table shows the rewards paid to or fines realised from village chowkidars during the last two years :—

		1935-36.	1936-37.
A. CASE WORK	No. of chowkidars	107	719
	Amount of rewards	74	382*
B. Amount of gratuity	...	Rs. 62	Rs. 133
C. Total amount of fines realised	...	826	962

* Rs. 362 was paid as khoraki to 714 village chowkidars for guard-duty in connection with H. E. the Governor's visit on the occasion of H. H. the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur's Investiture Ceremony.

31. The following table shows the number of chowkidars, panchayets and their collecting members employed during the year under review together with the number of villages served by them :—

Names of Sub-divisions.	No. of Chowkidars.	No. of Panchayets.	No. of Collecting members.	No. of villages served.
Sudder	316	548	127	263
Mathabhanga	440	395	72	267*
Dinhata	374	259	58	310
Mekligunj	222	245	61	243
Tufangunj	211	128	71	126
Total	1,563	1,575	389	1,209

* The number 269 shown against Mathabhanga in the Annual Reports for the years from 1933-34 up to 1935-36 was, as reported by the Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga, an error.

The total number of chowkidars was 1563 and the total number of Panchayets 1575, against 1563 chowkidars and 1578 panchayets in the previous year.

The maximum and the minimum pay of the chowkidars continued to be Rs. 6 and Rs. 4-8 per month respectively as in the previous year. The following statement shows the demand and realisation of the Chowkidari Fund for the year under report :—

TOTAL DEMAND—	Sudder. Rs.	Tufangunj. Rs.	Dinhata. Rs.	Mathabhanga. Rs.	Mekligunj. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1. Total amount of annual fund deduction.	1,230	847	1,897	1,705	943	6,122
2. Balance of the previous year.	573	429	659	481	415	2,557
Total	1,803	1,276	2,556	2,186	1,358	8,679
3. Amount realised during the year.	1,298	876	1,451	1,679	918	6,222
4. Amount remained un-realised on the 31st March, 1937.	505	400	606	507	440	2,457
5. Amount of fine realised	106	289	287	248	97	962
6. Amount of penalties realised.	4	9	1	1	3	18
7. Miscellaneous receipts	246	76	26	154	120	626
8. Total of items 3, 5, 6 & 7	1,654	1,250	1,715	2,097	1,111	7,927
Interest of Government Promissory Notes.	...	...	...	...	...	846-9-11
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	8,978-9-11

The details of expenditure from the Chowkidari Fund for the year under report are given below :—

			Sanctioned amount.	Actual expenditure.
			Rs.	Rs.
1.	Contingencies	...	1,107 (1)	871
2.	Rewards and gratuities	...	515 (1)	515
3.	Irrecoverable portions of pay of Chowkidars	...	250	.....
4.	Establishment	...	2,833	2,210*
Total			4,705	3,596

* A sum of Rs. 381-7-8 was to have been transferred from the Chowkidari Fund to Revenue Miscellaneous by the Sub-divisional Officer of Mekligunj as the pay of the Chowkidari clerk of Mekligunj. This was not done during the year of report.

(1) The sanctioned amount under contingencies was Rs. 1,122 but out of savings Rs. 15 was utilised to meet the extra demands under rewards and gratuities for which the sanctioned provision was Rs. 500 only.

The total receipts were Rs. 8,373-9-11 against Rs. 8,296 and the expenditure Rs. 3,596 against Rs. 3,608 in the previous year. The net profit of the Fund was Rs. 4,777-9-11 against Rs. 4,688 in the previous year. The opening balance of the Fund was Rs. 33,559 and the balance that was carried over at the end of the year was Rs. 37,229-2-9 only.

32. **Inspection.**—A statement of inspection is given below :—

Names of Police Stations.		NUMBER OF TIMES VISITED.			
		Fonzdari Ahilkar.	Superintendent of Police.	Naib Ahilkar.	Inspector of Police.
Police Station Kotwali	...	...	1	...	2
Do. Tufangunj	...	1	1	...	1
Do. Dinahata	...	1	3	...	2
Do. Sitai	...	...	2	1	2
Do. Mathabhanga	...	1	1	...	3
Do. Sitalkhuchi	...	1	1	...	2
Do. Mekligunj	...	1	2	...	3
Do. Haldibari	...	1	2	...	1
Total	...	6	13	1	16

33. **Finger Print Bureau.**—Finger impressions of 25 unidentified persons were taken and sent to different Bureaus in British India and in six cases the identity of the culprits was established by this means.

91 finger print slips of convicted persons were sent to Calcutta, Patna, Allahabad and Shillong Bureaus for permanent record.

34. **Miscellaneous duties of the Police.**—The following table shows the miscellaneous duties performed by the Police in addition to ordinary duties connected with the prevention and detection of crime :—

				Number of orders.
Chowkidari matters	...	...	...	658
Pounds matters	...	...	...	131
Epidemic	...	...	...	40
Settlement	...	...	...	9
Miscellaneous orders not connected with Police work	...	...	...	80
Miscellaneous orders of Naib Ahilkars other than case work	136
Scaring away wild elephant	5

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A force of one Assistant Sub-inspector, one Head Constable and four constables had to be deputed on five occasions (from July, 1936 till February 1937) to scare away wild elephant ravaging the taluks adjacent to reserve forests in Tufangunj Sub-division.

CHAPTER XIII.

JAIL & LOCK-UPS.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 16th November 1936 and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November to the end of the year.

Charge.—Administrative charge of the Jail was held by Sreejut S. C. Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Fouzdari Ahilkar, from beginning of the year to the 8th December, 1936 and by Mr. J. N. Madan, M. B., B. S. (Punj.), F. R. C. S., (Eng.), Civil Surgeon, for the remainder of the year.

The medical administrative charge was held by Sreejut D. Chakravarty, L. M. S., prior to the first week of April, 1936 and thereafter with Vice-President, State Council, in the General Department, until the first week of July, 1936. It was held by Mr. J. N. Madan, M. B., B. S. (Punj.), F. R. C. S. (Eng.), Civil Surgeon, for the remaining period of the year.

2. **Jail Buildings.**—The Jail buildings and staff quarters were repaired as usual by the Public Works Department and the Jail Department. The new quarters in front of the Jail were completed during the year under report and were occupied by the Jailor on the 2nd July, 1936. The material of the old quarters was sold by auction and the sale proceeds credited to the Jail account, and the land concerned was transferred to the Revenue Department.

3. **Jail Population.**—The year opened with 141 prisoners of all classes of whom 103 were convicts, 30 undertrials, seven were civil prisoners and one was a lunatic. 349 prisoners of all classes were admitted and 370 were discharged during the year leaving 111 prisoners in the Jail at the end of the year. Of these 100 were convicts, six were undertrials and five were civil prisoners. The daily average Jail population was 124.50 as compared with 136.12 in the previous year.

4. **Convicts.**—107 convicts were admitted from the local Courts including eight re-admissions, and 78 from the Sub-jails of the State. The total admissions were thus 185 and the total number of convicts dealt with was 288.

There were 188 discharges as detailed below, leaving 100 convicts in the jail at the end of the year :—

On expiry of sentence	...	...	...	...	107
Under remission system	...	...	...	...	52
On bail and appeal	...	...	...	...	23
On payment of fine	...	...	...	...	6
Total				...	188

The daily average number of convicts was 103.92 against 104.58 in the previous year.

Excluding the eight re-admissions the total number actually admitted was 177 of whom 152 were Cooch Behar subjects and 25 were outsiders, the percentage being 85.87 and 14.12 respectively.

There was no escape during the year. The convict who escaped on the 2nd February, 1932 has not yet been recaptured.

5. **Reconvictions.**—Five old offenders were admitted into the jail during the year as compared with two in the previous year.

6. **Nature of offences.**—The following table shows the nature of the offences for which the convicts were committed to jail compared with the figures for the previous two years :—

	Number convicted in —		
	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
For bad livelihood under sections 109 and 110 Criminal Procedure Code ...	30	23	28
For theft under sections 379 and 380 Indian Penal Code ...	53	55	53
For dacoity under sections 394 and 395 Indian Penal Code. ...	8	3	17
For causing hurt under sections 323 and 324 Indian Penal Code ...	9	12	15
For abduction etc. under sections 363, 497 and 376 Indian Penal Code ...	18	20	3
Miscellaneous under sections 420, 447, 147 and 183 Indian Penal Code ...	25	46	60
For murder under section 302 Indian Penal Code ...	...	1	...
For murder under section 304 Indian Penal Code ...	...	2	1
	143	162	177

7. **Religion.**—The following statement shows the religion of convicts admitted from the local Courts during the year, as compared with figures for the previous two years :—

Description.		Number convicted in —		
		1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
ADMISSIONS.—	Hindus ...	40	66	64
	Mahomedans ...	36	41	35
	Other denominations ...	...	...	...
PERCENTAGE.—	Hindus ...	52.63	61.68	64.64
	Mahomedans ...	47.36	38.31	35.35
	Other denominations ...	...	...	...

8. **Length of Sentences.**—The following table shows the length of sentences passed by the Sudder Courts on convicts admitted during the year, as compared with the figures of the previous year :—

Description.	1935-36.		1936-37.	
	Admissions.	Percentage.	Admissions.	Percentage.
Not exceeding 1 month ...	34	31.77	36	36.36
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months.	22	20.56	26	26.26
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	8	7.47	5	5.05
Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year	13	12.14	11	11.11
Above one year and not exceeding 2 years	4	3.73	...	.....
Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years	22	20.56	19	19.19
Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years	3	2.80	2	2.02
Exceeding 10 years ...	1	0.93	...	.....

9. **Female Convicts.**—There was no female convict in the jail at the beginning of the year and none were admitted during the year.

10. **Juvenile Offenders.**—Eight juvenile offenders under the age of 21 years were admitted to the jail during the year as against four in the previous year,

11. **Life-convicts.**—There were three life-convicts in the jail at the beginning of the year of whom one was released during the year by order of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur leaving two at the end of the year. None were admitted during the year. Life-convicts have been detained in the Sudder jail since the abolition of the Settlement at the Andamans in 1922,

12. Remission System.—Fifty-two convicts were released during the year under the remission system as against forty-two in the previous year. The maximum period of remission earned by a convict was one year, eight months and four days. This convict had been sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 366, 376 and 457 Indian Penal Code.

13. Offence and Punishment.—The following table shows the jail offences committed by, and punishments inflicted on convicts during the year, as compared with the previous year:—

OFFENCES.	YEARS.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.
Criminal offence ... ..	...	...
Offences relating to work	13	11
" " to forbidden articles	9	32
" " to assault &c.	1	2
" " to breaches of jail discipline	5	52
" " to escape ... ..	...	...
Total	28	97
PUNISHMENTS.—		
Corporal punishment ... ..	...	8
Forfeiture of remission	2	14
Degradation from higher to lower grade	3	14
Hand-cuffing to staple ... ..	...	1
Night hand-cuffs ... ..	...	8
Cross bar fetters ... ..	...	1
Penal diet	1	6
Changes of labour	2	5
Gunny clothing ... ..	...	1
Solitary cell ... ..	...	...
Judicial punishment ... ..	...	...
Heavy fetters	2	8
Warnings	18	31
Total	28	97

14. Education.—There is no systematic educational facilities for prisoners. Some prisoners who are eager to read and write, are allowed to do so and are supplied with books.

15. Undertrial Prisoners.—There were thirty undertrial prisoners in the Jail at the beginning of the year. 108 were admitted from the local Courts including five re-admissions, and 25 were received from Sub-jails. The total admission of undertrial prisoners was thus 133 and the total number was 163 including the 30 remaining from the previous year. The number disposed of was 157 of whom 48 were convicted, 11 were transferred to Sub-jails of the State, three were transferred to British jails under extradition warrants. 34 were released on bail and 61 were acquitted or discharged. There were six undertrial prisoners left in the jail at the end of the year.

The daily average undertrial population of the jail was 16.68 against 28.16 in the previous year.

The average period of detention of undertrial prisoners was 30.16 days against 34.41 in the previous year.

The maximum and minimum period of detention in the Sessions Court is given below:—

1935-36.		1936-37.	
Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.
234	43	132	7

The following table shows the average period of detention of undertrial prisoners confined in the Sudder jail and tried in different Courts of the State:—

1. Revenue Officer	...	...	...	41.33
2. Sessions Judge	...	...	...	92.62
3. Sudder Sub-divisional Officer (Sj. S. C. Ghosal)				21.55
4. Sudder Naib Ahilkar (Sj. L. M. Buxi)			...	17.22
5. Addl. Naib Ahilkar, (Sj. D. C. Sen)			...	17.33
6. Sudder Naib Ahilkar (Sj. N. N. Roy)			...	25.50
7. Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata (Sj. N. N. Roy)			...	15.00
8. Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga (Sj. N. C. Mustafi)				18.66
9. Naib Ahilkar, Tufanganj (Maulvi B. Rahaman)				12.00
10. Naib Ahilkar, Tufanganj (Sj. N. Sen Gupta)			...	17.00

Excluding the five re-admissions the total admission of undertrial prisoners was 128 of whom 115 were Cooch Behar subjects (60 being Hindus and 55 Mohamedans) and thirteen were outsiders (six being Hindus and seven Mohamedans).

The percentage relation of conviction and release of undertrial prisoners is given below and is compared with the figures of the previous two years :—

Descriptions.	YEARS.		
	1924-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Number of undertrial prisoners whose cases were tried and disposed of	...	...	...
	121	171	109
Number of undertrial prisoners convicted	...	...	...
	49	67	48
Number of undertrial prisoners acquitted & discharged	...	...	...
	72	104	61
Percentage of conviction	...	...	...
	40.49	39.80	44.03
Percentage of release	...	...	...
	59.50	60.81	55.96

16. **Civil Prisoners.**—There were seven Civil prisoners in the jail at the beginning of the year. Twelve were admitted from Sudder Courts and ten from Sub-jails, making a total of 29 of whom 24 were released during the year and five remained in the jail at the end of the year.

17. **Lunatics.**—There was one lunatic in the jail under observation at the beginning of the year who was released by order of Court during the year. None were admitted during the year.

18. **Employment of Prisoners.**—The average number of convict officers employed during the year was 16.75 against 15.72 in the previous year. They were, as usual, employed in carrying stores to and from the jail, and as watchmen over ordinary prisoners. Seven convict officers were punished during the year and three in the previous year.

Convicts were employed on :—

- (1) Oil pressing.
- (2) Making aerated water.
- (3) Weaving cloth, durrees etc.
- (4) Gardening.
- (5) Wheat-grinding.
- (6) Bamboo and cane work.
- (7) Jute work.
- (8) Paddy husking.
- (9) Bakery.
- (10) Dairy.

They were also employed on ordinary jail duties and in the Palace and State Institutions.

The daily average number of convicts, as stated in paragraph 4, was 103.92. Of these, an average of 6.69 were sick and under medical observation,

154 were not employed for special reasons and 95.69 were employed on different duties, as shown in the following comparative table for 2 years :—

Description.	YEARS.	
	1933-35.	1936-37.
1. Jail servants employed for jail purposes ...	29.26	41.52
2. Convict officers... ..	15.10	16.75
3. Repairs to jail	11.36	1.96
4. Palace and its gardens	3.02	2.69
5. Jail garden	9.36	6.48
6. Jail manufactures	28.93	25.36
7. Working in residential quarters, and State institutions	0.26	0.93
8. Working under P. W. D.	0.28	...
Total ...	97.57	95.69

The amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the close of the year was Rs. 1, 356-8-3 against Rs. 1,298-4-6 in the previous year.

19. **Jail Industries.**—The result of the principal industries carried on in the jail during the year is shown below :—

Oil-pressing.—482 maunds 26 seers of mustard seed and 24 maunds seven seers of til seed were pressed in the mills of the jail during the year, yielding 146 maunds 15 seers and six chattaacks of oil and 305 maunds 32 seers and two chattaacks of oil cake as compared with 324 maunds seven seers of mustard seed and 17 maunds one seer of til seed yielding an outturn of 101 maunds nine seers and 13 chattaacks of oil and 214 maunds 36 seers of oil cake in the previous year. The profit from this industry was Rs. 559-14-6 against Rs. 707-15-0 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 148-0-6 which was due to reduction in the price of mustard oil to meet outside competition.

Aerated waters.—27,638 bottles of soda water and 24,033 bottles of lemonade were manufactured and sold during the year for Rs. 1,163-0-9 against 19,687 bottles of soda and 19,784 bottles of lemonade for Rs. 856-5-9 in the previous year. The profit from this industry was Rs. 304-5-6 against Rs. 238-3-3 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 66-2-3.

Wheat-grinding.—37 maunds 26 seers of wheat were ground during the year yielding an outturn of 30 maunds 13 seers three chattaacks of *atta* and six maunds five seers and eight chattaacks of bran. Sales realised a profit of Rs. 52-5-3 against Rs. 61-0-3, a decrease of Rs. 8-11-0 which was due to purchase of up-country wheat at higher rates and the fact that owing to outside competition the price of *atta* was not increased proportionately.

Weaving and tailoring.—This industry is maintained for preparing durries, ashons, jharans, bed-sheets etc. for sale, and dosuti cloth for prisoners' clothing. A quantity of 20 maunds 31 seers 6½ chattaacks of yarn was used in weaving, producing a profit of Rs. 505-6-0 against a profit of Rs. 525-2-0 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 19-12-0 which was due to the reduction of the rates for durries etc.

Jute work.—This industry manufactures twisted jute string and weaving gunny cloth for sale. The profit derived was Rs. 160-13-3 against Rs. 142-6-0, an increase of Rs. 18-7-3.

Gardening.—The profit under this head was Rs. 299-14-6 against Rs. 305-10-3, a decrease of Rs. 5-11-9 due to the employment of fewer convicts in the garden.

Hire of convicts.—No convicts were employed on hire during the year.

Dāl grinding.—Dāl grinding was not carried on during the year.

Dairy.—The total number of cows in the jail dairy was six at the beginning of the year but it was raised to seven, one heifer giving milk by the middle of the year. The profit under this head was Rs. 277-4-6 against Rs. 26-9-9 in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 250-10-9

Bakery.—The profit under this head was Rs. 157-6-0 against Rs. 170-4-9 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 12-14-9 due to decreased demand for loaves of bread.

Paddy husking.—166 maunds 29 seers of paddy were husked during the year yielding an outturn of 89 maunds 16 seers 10 chattacks of rice and 12 maunds 34 seers 8 chattacks of khudi (broken rice) against 515 maunds 3 seers of paddy yielding an outturn of 244 maunds 3 seers 8 chattacks of rice and 56 maunds 12 seers of khudi in the previous year.

The profit from this industry was Rs. 121-3-6 against Rs. 137-1-3 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 15-13-9 due to husking less paddy than in the previous year.

The following table shows the number of convicts employed in the different industries as compared with those of the previous year:—

Industry.	YEARS.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.
Oil pressing	1,913	2,370
Wheat grinding	172	237
Aerated water	524	303
Jute work	346	362
Gardening	2,855	1,997
Weaving and tailoring	3,078	2,654
Bamboo work	1,146	1,228
Dal grinding	168	...
Paddy husking	984	357
Bakery	494	302
Total	11,680	9,810

The following table summarises the financial result of the jail industries carried on during the year:—

DEBIT.—		Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand at the end of the previous year ... ..	...	.....
Value of manufactured articles in hand at the end of the previous year ... ..	...	408	2	0
Value of raw materials in hand at the end of the previous year ... ..	...	1,154	2	9
Value of plant and machinery in hand at the end of the previous year ... ..	...	1,350	0	0
Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of the year under report ... ..	...	147	4	0
Amount drawn from Treasury ... ..	...	6,869	10	3
Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of the previous year ... ..	...	1,298	4	6
Total ... ..	...	11,227	7	6
CREDIT.—		Rs.	A.	P.
Cash in hand at the end of the year ... ..	...	.....
Value of manufactured articles in hand at the end of the year ... ..	...	228	7	9
Value of raw materials in hand at the end of the year ... ..	...	463	7	3
Value of plant and machinery in hand at the end of the year ... ..	...	1,009	15	3
Amount of outstanding bills due by the jail at the end of the previous year ... ..	...	2,033	8	0
Amount of outstanding bills due to the jail at the end of the year under report ... ..	...	1,356	8	3
Amount paid into the Treasury ... ..	...	8,720	2	0
Total ... ..	...	13,812	0	6
Difference (profit) ... ..	...	2,584	9	0
Average earning per head of those sentenced to labour...		24	13	11
Do. Do. employed on manufac-				
ture including garden and hired labour ... ..	...	81	2	4

The profit of the year was Rs. 2,584-9-0 against Rs. 2,729-11-3 in the previous year, a decrease of Rs. 145-2-3 due to the reduction of profit on "Oil pressing", "Paddy husking", "Bakery", "Weaving", "Wheat grinding" and "Dāl grinding".

20. **Earning.**—The gross estimated earnings of the prisoners are given below calculated at the rate of four annas as wages of each prisoner per diem together with the figures in the previous year :—

Description	Years.					
	1935-36.			1936-37.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Jail servants including convict Officers and those employed for preparing articles for jail use ...	3,440	4	0	4,486	12	0
Prisoners employed in jail repairs ...	866	12	0	151	4	0
Do. employed in the Palace garden ...	230	8	0	207	4	0
Do. do. in jail garden ...	690	0	0	499	4	0
Do. do. in jail manufacture ...	2,872	8	0	1,953	4	0
Prisoners employed in residential quarters & State institutions ...	202	8	0	69	12	0
Do. do. under Public Works Department	21	8	0	.....	
Total ...	8,324	0	0	7,347	8	0

21. **Cost.**—The following table shows the gross and net cost of the jail and average cost per prisoner for maintenance as compared with the figures in the previous year :—

Heads of charges.	Years.					
	1935-36.			1936-37.		
	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment ...	6,506	3	5	6,365	14	3
Feeding charges ...	6,232	3	0	7,889	8	3
Travelling allowance ...	46	14	9	20	5	6
Contingencies including Hospital charges	1,723	1	5	2,067	11	0
Clothing and bedding ...	2,275	15	3	3,095	8	0
Buildings and repairs ...	411	6	0	586	5	0
Total ..	17,195	11	10	20,025	4	0
Deduct estimated earnings ...	8,324	0	0	7,347	8	0
Net cost ...	8,871	11	10	12,677	12	0
Average cost of each prisoner ...	126	5	3	160	8	4
Average net cost of each prisoner ...	65	2	9	101	0	5

22. **Price of Food Stuff.**—Average prices per maund paid for the principal articles of jail diet as compared with those in the previous year are given below :—

Description.	Years.					
	1935-36.			1936-37.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rice ...	3	2	0	3	6	2
Dāl ...	4	15	0	4	4	3
Attah ...	7	8	0	8	0	0
Mustard oil ...	21	10	7	18	6	9
Salt ...	2	13	9	2	11	11
Meat ...	20	0	0	20	0	0
Fish ...	15	3	7	15	8	4
Dahi ...	6	4	8	6	4	5

The average cost of each prisoner incurred under different heads of charges is shown below :—

Heads of charges.	Years.					
	1935-36.			1936-37.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment ...	47	13	5	51	2	0
Feeding charges ...	45	13	3	63	5	10
Contingencies including Hospital charges...	12	10	8	16	9	8
Clothing and bedding ...	16	11	9	24	13	9
Buildings and repairs ...	3	3	0	4	11	4
Travelling allowance ...	0	5	6	0	2	7

23. **Prisoners' diet.**—The diet for convicts is as follows :—

Early morning meal ...	...	Rice and pulse boiled.
Midday meal ...	...	Rice, lentils and vegetables daily.
Evening meal ...	...	Rice, lentils and vegetables daily and dahi, fish and meat every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

24. **Hospital.**—Fifty-nine prisoners were treated as indoor and 555 as outdoor patients against 69 and 497 respectively in the previous year. The daily average of sick prisoners was 1.74 against 2.28 in the previous year.

The principal diseases treated during the year were :—

	In-door.	Out-door.
Malarial fever ...	11	105
Dysentery ...	20	24
Diarrhoea and dyspepsia ...	9	64
Other diseases ...	19	362
Total ...	59	555

There was no death in the jail Hospital during the year against seven in the previous year.

Drinking water for prisoners was supplied from the tap connection.

25. **Inspection.**—The Resident for the Eastern States visited the Jail in the company of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur, his Staff, the Vice-President, State Council and the Members of the State Council.

26. **Religious Instruction.**—A preacher of the Swedish Mission visited the jail every Monday throughout the year for the purpose of imparting religious and moral instruction to all prisoners. Mahomedan Moulvis held religious services twice during the year, on the occasions of special Mahomedan festivals, for the benefit of the Mahomedan prisoners.

27. **Staff.**—Sreejut Girish Chandra Lahiri, B. L., worked as Jailor, Sreejut Haranath Sarkar as clerk and Sreejut Basanta Kumar Chatterjee as Store-keeper throughout the year.

28. **Conduct of the staff.**—The staff has been working satisfactorily.

29. **Statements.**—A. B. C. D. E. F. and G are annexed hereto.

30. **Sub-jails.**—There were 40 prisoners in the four Sub-jails at Dinhata, Mathabhanga, Mekligunj and Tufangunj at the beginning of the year. 393 were admitted and 408 discharged, leaving 25 prisoners in the four sub-jails at the close of the year.

The discharges consisted of 290 releases and 118 transfers. There was no death or escape in any of the sub-jails during the year.

The daily average population of each of the sub-jails was as follows :—

Dinhata	...	...	...	...	8.26
Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	15.81
Tufangunj	...	...	...	...	1.40
Mekligunj	...	...	...	...	3.16

The following table shows the disposal of prisoners of the four sub-jails as compared with the figures in the previous year :—

		Names of Sub-jails.			
		Dinhata.	Mathabhanga.	Tufangunj.	Mekligunj.
Released ...	{ 1935-36	81	169	46	39
	{ 1936-37	102	137	20	31
Transferred {	1935-36	38	45	17	15
	1936-37	48	47	9	14
Escaped ...	{ 1935-36	...	...	...	...
	{ 1936-37	...	...	...	...
Died ...	{ 1935-36	...	...	...	1
	{ 1936-37	...	...	...	...

The following table shows the gross and average cost of the four sub-jails as compared with the figures in the previous year :—

		Names of Sub-jails.			
		Dinhata.	Mathabhanga.	Tufangunj.	Mekligunj.
Daily average No.	{ 1935-36 ...	6.70	19.20	3.18	5.62
	{ 1936-37 ...	8.26	15.81	1.40	3.16
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Gross cost ...	{ 1935-36 ...	1,306 10 6	2,104 1 2	1,150 14 5	1,315 5 9
	{ 1936-37 ...	1,427 3 4	1,890 6 9	1,045 13 11	1,225 6 9
Average cost ...	{ 1935-36 ...	195 0 7	109 9 4	367 11 7	234 5 0
	{ 1936-37 ...	172 12 8	115 11 3	168 13 11	387 12 4

There was no actual earning in any of the four sub-jails during the year.

Dinhata Sub-jail was visited by His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur in the company of the Vice-President and the Revenue Officer. It was also visited by the Civil Surgeon. Mathabhanga Sub-jail was visited by the Civil and Sessions Judge, the Fouzdari Ahilkar, and the Civil Surgeon, Tufangunj Sub-jail by His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur, the Vice-President, State Council, the Revenue Officer and the Civil Surgeon, and Mekligunj Sub-jail by the Civil Surgeon and the Civil and Sessions Judge during the year.

The Panthasala of Tufangunj is still being used as a lock-up pending the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of prisoners.

CHAPTER XIV.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I.C.S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 16th November 1936, and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November 1936 to the end of the year.

Charge.—Srcejut Jogendra Chandra Roy, B. Sc. (Cal. & Glas.), State Engineer, was in charge of the Department throughout the year.

2. Finance.—The total receipts during the year 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 4,799 compared with Rs. 6,920 in the previous year. In addition account has to be taken of a sum of Rs. 4,273 in respect of Public Works Department house rents realised by the Cooch Behar Treasury and also of Rs. 389 for Chaklajat house rent and Miscellaneous receipts, a total of Rs. 9,421 against Rs. 11,638 in 1935-36.

The total expenditure by the Department was Rs. 2,88,903 under the following five sections as compared with Rs. 3,44,168 in the previous year :—

- I. Public Works Department including Palace and Communication Works.—Rs. 2,68,717 (Rs. 2,85,635 in the previous year).
- II. State Gardens.—Rs. 4,258 (Rs. 4,190 in the previous year.)
- III. Forest Department.—Rs. 505 (Rs. 499 in the previous year).
- IV. Contribution Works.—Rs. 6,813 (Rs. 5,159 in the previous year).
- V. Chaklajat Public Works.—Rs. 8,610 (Rs. 6,786 in the previous year).

SECTION 1.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The original grant for the year was Rs. 2,82,365. It was subsequently raised to Rs. 2,90,030 in the revised budget, a sum of Rs. 2,68,717 being spent, as compared with Rs. 2,85,635 in the previous year, Rs. 11,710 being surrendered and Rs. 9,603 returned to the Treasury as unexpended balance.

The expenditure under the section was divided into two sub-heads :—

1. *Works*—Costing Rs. 2,26,686 (Rs. 2,44,014 in the previous year).
2. *Direction*—Rs. 42,031 (Rs. 41,621 in the previous year).

The expenditure under (1) "Works" was divided between—

- (a) Original works.
- (b) Repair works.
- (c) Miscellaneous.

(a) *Original Works.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 58,957 (against Rs. 37,326), under the following sub-heads :—

(1) *Public Works Ordinary.*—Rs. 13,294 against Rs. 17,249 in the previous year. The following are some of the important works which were executed :—

	Rs.
(i) Half-terracing the roof of the quarters of the Civil and Sessions Judge.	457
(ii) Providing water connection in the quarters of two Veterinary Surgeons.	332
(iii) Certain improvements to the quarters of the Superintendent of Police for the accommodation of the Civil Surgeon.	1,229
(iv) Re-roofing the Council Office Building	4,800
(v) Building for the Khas Mahal Department	2,044
(vi) Providing wire ropes and wooden racks in the Constables' Barrack, Police Lines.	324
(vii) Half-terracing the roof and certain other improvements of the Temple at Mekliganj.	442
(viii) Constructing a C. I. roofed kitchen with pucca plinth, floor and mat walls behind the Post Office.	552
(ix) Diverting the current of the Mansbai river to protect the town of Mathabhangra from further erosion.	481

(2) *Communication*.—Rs. 1,836 (Rs. 3,990 in the previous year). The metalling of a portion of the kutchha road between the Sunity Road and the Khalasipatty Road was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,459.

(3) *Palace*.—Rs. 43,827 (Rs. 16,087 in the previous year), for the following works :—

	Rs.
(a) Construction of a new kitchen in the Palace ...	36,586
(b) Removal of the servants' latrine behind the Stable and addition of 2 more seats.	1,956
(c) Removing plaster from the drawing room walls and providing a rolled steel joist at the centre to support a heavy chandelier.	564
(d) Raising and levelling depressions of the football ground at the Palace.	1,000
(e) Construction of a W. I. gate of the southern entrance to the Palace.	1,551
(f) Construction of a pucca platform in the garage area for washing motor cars.	698
(g) Clearing the bed of the Mora-Torsa river behind the Palace.	488
(h) Certain additional works at Woodlands ...	517
(i) Providing a revetment wall in a bank of Colinton.	467

(b) *Repair Works*.—The total cost under this head was Rs. 1,48,978, against Rs. 1,79,105 in the previous year, and under the sub-heads given below :—

(1) *Public Works*.—Rs. 35,515 (Rs. 35,133 in the previous year). Necessary and urgent repairs were effected in all buildings maintained by this Department.

(2) *Communication*.—Rs. 87,138 (against Rs. 1,13,259 in the previous year). Some bridges and culverts were renewed in consequence of damage by floods, and general repairs were carried out to all the roads and special repairs to certain of roads.

(3) *Palace*.—The total expenditure under this sub-head was Rs. 26,325 (Rs. 30,773 in the previous year). Urgent repairs only were carried out.

(c) *Miscellaneous*.—Under this head an expenditure on the following items amounting to Rs. 18,751 against Rs. 27,523 in the previous year, was incurred :—

	Rs.
(i) Sundries for Woodlands and ... Darjeeling.	17,537
(ii) Communication Improvement Contin- gencies.	1,214

(2) *Direction*.—The total expenditure under this head including that under Chaklajat Establishment was Rs. 42,957 (against Rs. 42,571 in the previous year). The details are given below :—

	Rs.
(a) P. W. D. including Artisans' School...	35,163
(b) Palace, Cooch Behar ...	900
(c) Palace, Woodlands ...	825
(d) Palace, Darjeeling ...	2,104
(e) Chaklajat P. W. D. ...	926
(f) Tools and Plants ...	3,039

Under the last head (f) Rs. 3,039, Rs. 713 was spent on repairs and Rs. 2,326 for the purchase of the following tools:—

1.	Finnel Scrubbing Machine—No. 118	...	...	1
2.	Tar Boiler	...	...	1
3.	Stanley's Rolling Parallel Ruler—18"	...	...	1
4.	Sopwith Pattern Levelling Staff	...	...	1
5.	Stanley's Hair Spring Divider	...	...	1
6.	Portable Electric Drill $\frac{1}{2}$ " cap	...	...	1
7.	Goodel Pin Vice	...	...	1
8.	Light Breast Drill $\frac{3}{8}$ " capacity	...	...	1
9.	3 Jaw Drill Chuck $\frac{3}{4}$"	...	...	1
10.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Crown geared scroll self-centering chuck 3 Jaws with 2 sets of Jaws.	...	...	1
11.	Stanley's Rolling Parallel Ruler 18" Electrum	...	...	1
12.	Steel Tape—100 ft.	...	...	1
13.	Plotting Seale	...	...	3
14.	Offsets	...	...	3
15.	Thermometer with case 20"	...	...	1
16.	Blacksmith's Anvil	...	...	1
17.	Smith Bellows	...	...	1
18.	Cast Iron Swage Blocks 12" x 12" x 4"	...	...	1

SECTION II.—STATE GARDENS.

The Budget grant for the year under report was Rs. 4,434, the actual expenditure being Rs. 4,258 (against Rs. 4,190 in the previous year). A sum of Rs. 206 was returned to the Treasury as unexpended balance. The details of the charges are noted below:—

	Rs.
(a) Pay and cycle allowance of the Superintendent of State Gardens.	720
(b) Establishment charges for malis and coolies.	2,895
(c) Sundries	643

SECTION III.—FOREST DEPARTMENT.

The Budget grant under this section for the year 1936-37 was Rs. 514, a sum of Rs. 505 being expended (against Rs. 499 in 1935-36) and balance of Rs. 9 being remitted to the Treasury as unexpended balance. The following are the details:—

	Rs.
(a) Pay of chowkidar	144
(b) Maintenance	361

SECTION IV.—CONTRIBUTION.

Under this section an expenditure of Rs. 6,813 (against Rs. 5,159 in the previous year) was incurred for the following items:—

	Rs.
(1) Cooch Behar-Rangpur boundary pillars.	273
(2) Repairs to Thanerhat village path	119
(3) Works in connection with the marriage ceremony of the eldest Maharajkumari Ila Devi.	7,768
(4) Repairs to the Temple in the house of late Babu Jogendra Narayan Roy,	15
	<hr/>
	8,175
(5) Construction of N. N. Memorial Hostel (credited for value of bricks),	-1,362
	<hr/>
	6,813

SECTION V.—CHAKLAJAT PUBLIC WORKS.

The original provision for the year was Rs. 9,173 which was subsequently reduced to Rs. 9,079, and total expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,610. The following are the details :—

			Rs.
(a)	Original works ...	...	428
(b)	Repairs—buildings ...	...	7,189
(c)	Communication ...	...	67
(d)	Establishment chargos ...	...	926

ARTISANS' SCHOOL.

This is a workshop under the charge of the Public Works Department and financed on the Treasury advance system. A sum of Rs. 656, in a total of Rs. 790 representing Establishment charges payable to the Public Works Department, remained unadjusted on the 31st March, 1937 as certain State Offices and State servants failed to pay dues promptly. The total value of works executed amounted to Rs. 8,700. Old arrear outstanding dues to the institution were reduced during the year from Rs. 80 to Rs. 31.

Public Works Department Staff.—During the year under report Syed Muhammad Shamser Ali was appointed permanently as probationary clerk from the 3rd August, 1936 *vice* Sreejut Dhaneswar Barma transferred to the Educational Department.

The following officers were on leave during the year, the period and nature of leave availed of by them being shown against their names :—

	Months.	Days.
Sjt. Binoy Bhushan Roy, Sub-overseer, Privilege leave ... ..	...	10
„ Mohini Mohan Dutt, Sub-overseer, Privilege leave	1	3
„ Bijoy Chandra Das, Head Draftsman, Privilege leave	2	29
Moulvi Nayan Uddin Ahmed, Estimator, (Furlough for 1 year commuted to leave for 6 months on full pay from 18-3-36 to 17-9-36) Furlough during the year for...	5	17
Sjt. Kamala Kanta Roy, Tracer, Privilege leave	1	...
„ Mohim Chandra Laskar, 2nd Asstt. Accountant, Privilege leave ...	2	28
„ Indrapati Chakravarti, 3rd Asstt. Accountant, Privilege leave ...	1	3
„ Jyotish Chandra Roy, 5th Asstt. Accountant, Privilege leave ...	2	8
„ Gobinda Chandra Barma, 2nd Clerk Privilege leave ... ..	...	12
„ Dhaneswar Barma, Probationary Clerk, Privilege leave	1	...

CHAPTER XV.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the financial year to the 16th of November, 1936 and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis Esq., I. C. S., from the 17th November, 1936 to the end of the year.

Charge.—Sreejnt Nripendra Kumar Nag, B. Sc., ILL. (U. S. A.), A. I. E. E., Electrical Engineer, was in charge of the Department throughout the year under report.

2. Current supplied.—During the year under report electric energy was supplied without interruption to the town including Nilkuti. The total amount of energy generated during the year was 2,41,830 units against 2,09,977 units in the previous year. The increase is accounted for by larger consumption by all classes of consumer. The increased consumption of about 37% in the Palace was due to the Investiture Ceremony of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur and the celebration of marriage of Maharajkumari Ila Devi.

The overhauling of the diesel engines and the repairing of all kinds of fans and motors were carried out by the Department successfully.

Twenty-six new permanent connections were given compared with twenty-four in the previous year.

3. Water-works.—The water-works were in operation regularly throughout the year, 4,48,85,000 gallons of water being supplied against 3,73,65,000 gallons in the previous year. The average daily consumption was about 1,23,000 gallons.

4. Manufacture of Ice.—Though the ice machine had to be stopped for about two weeks for overhaul and repair, 1,572 cakes of ice were supplied to the authorised agent compared with 1,482 cakes in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 1,600 instead of Rs. 1,500 in the previous year, was received from the agent.

5. Finance.—The total receipt of the year amounted to Rs. 29,803 against Rs. 27,179 in the previous year. Out of the amount of Rs. 29,803 the Department realised Rs. 16,987 (Rs. 14,282 in the previous year) and the balance of Rs. 12,816 (Rs. 12,897 in the previous year) was collected by the Town Committee.

The original grant for the year was Rs. 44,008 against Rs. 44,547 in the previous year which was subsequently increased to Rs. 49,864 in the revised budget for the purchase of a new ice plant and the extension of telephone connections. Actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 40,884 against Rs. 43,785 in the previous year.

The following table shows the incidence of current consumed :—

Name.	Yearly consumption in K. W.	Assessment at usual rate.	Amount realised.	Cost of supply.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
State Offices and Institutions	32,316	12,200	.....	3,250
Town Committee for Bazar	19,286	7,240	1,800	1,930
Town Committee for street lighting.	47,948	17,950	6,140	4,820
Palace ...	55,123	20,680	2,226	5,550
Private parties	32,977	12,380	13,161	3,310

The table gives an indication of the extent to which the receipt of the Department would be increased if the old practice of payment by State institutions for current consumed still obtained and if every unit of supplied energy was represented by a corresponding monetary receipt in the books of the Department.

The following statement shows the general abstract of the revised estimates and actual expenditure for the year 1936-37 compared with that of 1935-36.

Item No.	Projects and works:	Revised Estimate for 1936-37.	Expenditure for 1936-37.	Expenditure for 1935-36.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	A., B. & C. Establishment	... 15,727	15,723	15,106
2.	D. Travelling Allowance	... 300	261	402
3.	E. Contingent Expenditure	... 1,835	1,612	1,678
4.	F. Sundries...	... 116	69	103
5.	G. Unforeseen	... 150	134	75
6.	H. Telephone & Telegraphs	... 5,124	4,752	4,665
7.	I. Tools and Plant	... 1,800	686	1,355
8.	J. Fuel	... 9,000	8,293	8,688
9.	K. Original Works	... 7,262	1,466	2,775
10.	L. Maintenance of Electrical Energy	5,950	6,267	6,523
11.	M. Repairs...	... 2,600	1,621	2,415
	Total	... 40,864	40,884	43,785

(1) *Establishment*.—A sum of Rs. 15,723 was spent against the budget provision of Rs. 15,727 to meet establishment charges.

(2) *Travelling Allowance*.—The sum of Rs. 261 was spent out of the budget provision of Rs. 300 for the travelling allowance of the Electrical Engineer.

(3) *Telephone and Telegraphs*.—The sum of Rs. 4,752 was spent out of the budget provision of Rs. 5,124 for the rent of telephones and to meet the cost of deficit in the income of Telegraph office maintained at Tufanganj Sub-divisional headquarters.

(4) *Original Works*.—The sum of Rs. 1,466 was spent from the budget grant of Rs. 7,262 for the Electric installation in the C. I. roofed house of the Jenkins School, the residences of Head-Mistress and Assistant Head-Mistress, Sunity Academy and Rs. 5,640 lapsed and was provided for in the budget of 1937-38 for the purchase of a new ice plant.

(5) *Maintenance of Electrical energy*.—The sum of Rs. 6,267 against the budget provision of Rs. 5,950 was spent the excess sum of Rs. 317 was transferred from the heads H—Telephone and Telegraphs, I—Tools and Plants, K—Original Works and M—Repairs to meet the cost of repair works in Palace, Cooch Behar, State Offices, State Houses and of the ice plant.

CHAPTER XVI.

EDUCATION.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 16th of November 1936 and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th of November 1936 to the end of the year.

A.—VICTORIA COLLEGE.

Charge.—Sreejut Sarat Chandra Gupta, M. A., Principal, held charge of the Victoria College and of the Jenkins School and the Boarding Institutions throughout the year.

2. Number on the Rolls.—The average monthly number on the Rolls was 294·83 against 278·91 in the preceding year—an increase of 15·92. The number on the 31st March 1937 was 299 against 280 on the corresponding date of 1936—an increase of 19.

The total number of students on the 31st March 1937 was distributed as follows:—

1st year class	I. Sc.	...	...	36
Do.	I. A.	...	...	60
2nd year class	I. Sc.	...	...	68
Do.	I. A.	...	...	66
3rd year class	B. A.	...	...	25
4th year class	B. A.	...	...	41
				299

The total number of local pupils was 120 of whom 115 were Hindus and five Mahomedans. Of these 40 were Coochbehari subjects, 35 being Hindus and five Mahomedans. The total number of pupils from outside Cooch Behar was 179; 173 being Hindus and six Mahomedans.

3. Free Students.—Of the students on the rolls on the 31st March, 1937, 21 or 7·02 per cent were free students against 22 or 7·85 per cent in the preceding year. The free students were classed as follows:—

Cooch Behar Subjects	...	...	16
Other free students	...	...	5
			21

These figures include the Recognised Rajguns who enjoy the privilege of free tuition at the College.

4. Average Daily Attendance.—The average daily attendance was 264·25 in the year under report against 251·74 in the previous year. The percentage of attendance was 91 against 90·28 in the preceding year.

5. Admission.—187 students were admitted during the year under report compared with 166 in 1935-36.

6. University Examinations.—The results of the University Examination of 1936 are given below:—

	No. in the class.	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	University percentage.
B. A.	48	40	26(a)*	65·00	62·45
I. A.	56	46	19(b)	41·30	56·4
I. Sc.	68	60	24(c)	40·00	59·84

* (a) 1 secured 2nd class Honours in English, 1 passed with Distinction.

(b) 2 in 1st division, 14 in 2nd division, and 3 in 3rd division.

(c) 11 in 1st division, 11 in 2nd division, 2 in 3rd division.

7. **Residence of students.**—The Nripendra Narayan Memorial Hostel with its three sections, viz., (1) Hindu Section, (2) Moslem Section and (3) Rajgun Section, was licensed by the University for the residence of College students during the year under report.

8. **Leave and appointment, etc.**—Srijut Bimal Chandra Chakravarty, M. A., Assistant teacher of the Jenkins School was appointed Lecturer in Bengali with effect from the 1st August, 1936.

Srijut Paresh Chandra Guha, B. L., was appointed 3rd clerk of the College office with effect from the 13th July, 1936.

Srijut Sachindra Mohan Sarkar, Head clerk of the College availed himself of privilege leave from the 14th September for a month only.

9. **Physical Training.**—The College students played football, cricket, hockey and tennis as in previous years.

The College Football team visited Rajshahi on invitation and played a friendly football match with the Rajshahi College team. The game ended in a draw.

Founder's Day Sports were held as usual on the 6th March. His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur was pleased to preside at the Sports.

On the Foundation Day of the Calcutta University a friendly Cricket match was played by the College and the Jenkins School team.

The College administration must record an expression of their deep appreciation of the continued personal interest of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur in the improvement of the standard of College sport.

10. **Discipline.**—Discipline was satisfactory.

11. The following comparative statement shows receipts and expenditure for the year 1936-37, the average cost of educating each student and the State share of the cost per capita :—

				Rs.	A.	P.
EXPENDITURE	(1.) Establishment	...	...	40,305	1	10
	(2.) Contingencies	...	...	2,339	1	0
	Total	...	...	42,644	2	10
RECEIPTS	(1.) Receipts from fees etc.	...	...	19,236	12	0
	(2.) State grant	...	...	23,407	6	10
	(3.) The Cost of education for each student per annum			142	9	11
	(4.) The State share of the cost for each student per annum			78	4	6

It will be observed that the State share of the cost for educating a student fell from Rs. 83-15-6 in the preceding year to Rs. 78-4-6 during the year under report owing chiefly to increase in the number of students on the rolls.

On the 21st January, 1937, Lieut.-Colonel, A. S. Meek, C. M. G., Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, was pleased to pay a visit to the College. His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur, the Vice-President and Members of the Council escorted this distinguished visitor who evinced much interest in the work of the College.

During the year under report there was no inspection of the College by the University Inspector of Colleges.

B.—JERKINS SCHOOL.

Charge.—Srijut Manindra Nath Roy, M. A., Head Master, held direct charge of the School throughout the year.

2. Numerical Strength.—On the 31st March 1937, there were 519 pupils on the rolls of the School compared with 522 in the preceding year.

Of the total number, 476 were Hindus, 42 Mahomedans and 1 Christian. In 1935-36 these figures were 476, 46 and nil respectively.

The total number of local pupils was 473 against 477 in the previous year. 433 were Hindus, 39 Mahomedans and one Christian against 433, 44 and nil respectively in the previous year. The total number of pupils from outside Cooch Behar was 46, and 45 in the previous year.

The total number of Cooch Behar subjects was 158 against 161 in the previous year. Of this total number, 122 were Hindus and 36 Mahomedans against 120 and 41 respectively in the previous year.

3. Attendance.—The average roll number was 482.75, average attendance 444.24 and percentage of attendance 91.98 against 482.16, 441.31 and 91.52 respectively in the previous year.

4. Annual Examination.—At the Annual Examination of 1936, 455 boys appeared, 243 passed in all subjects and 369 were promoted. The percentage of passes was 53.4 and that of promotion was 81.09. These figures were 446, 316, 407, 70.85 and 91.25 respectively for previous year.

5. University Examination.—In the year 1936, 46 boys were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of whom 44 were Hindus and two Mahomedans. Twelve were Cooch Behar subjects of whom ten were Hindus and two Mahomedans. 31 were successful, thirteen being placed in the 1st, fourteen in the 2nd, and four in the 3rd division. Of the Cooch Behar subjects six passed, three being placed in the 1st, two in the 2nd, and one in the 3rd division. The percentage of passes was 67.39.

In the list of successful candidates from the State, the first seven places were secured by the boys of this School. The first two boys secured the first two places in the Junior Government Scholarship list of the Rungpur District but none of them were awarded the scholarship as they secured scholarships in the State.

The following distinctions were gained by the boys :—

Mathematics Compulsory	...	4
Mathematics Additional	...	3
Mechanics	...	2
Additional Second Language	...	1
Geography	...	1

In the current year, 51 boys have appeared at the Matriculation Examination, and of them 50 are Hindus and one Mahomedan. Of the total number, fifteen are Cooch Behar subjects, of whom fourteen are Hindus and one Mahomedan.

6. Free Students.—In the year under report there were 46 free pupils of all descriptions, against 44 in the previous year and they were classed as follows :—

Rajgurs	...	...	...	12
Ordinary free pupils	...	...	...	30
Special free do.	..	...	...	4

These figures were 10, 30 and 4 respectively, in the previous year.

7. Finances.—The income and expenditure of the year under report, as contrasted with two previous years, are given below :—

	1936-37			1935-36.			1934-35.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Income ...	15,480	1	6	15,367	14	6	15,768	1	0
Expenditure	25,289	7	2	24,988	10	5	24,439	15	0
State share of the cost	9,809	5	8	9,620	11	11	8,671	14	0
Total cost per boy	52	6	2	51	13	2	48	4	0
State share of the cost per boy	20	1	9	19	15	3	17	0	7

8. **Discipline.**—In the year under review discipline among the boys both in and out of school, was satisfactory and was strictly maintained.

9. **Sports and Games.**—At the Annual Sports there were 29 prizes and 22 prize-winners. Kumar Dwipendra Narayan won the Best Man's Cup.

The Inter-House Tournaments in Football, Cricket and Hockey were held as usual. Violet House won the Maharajkumar Victor Nityendra Narayan Football Cup, and the Maharaja Sir Jitendra Narayan Cricket Cup was won by Scarlet House. As the final game of the Hockey Tournament was undecided after three games, the Cup was made over jointly to the Orange and Violet Houses, under His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur's orders.

The Devipada Memorial Football League was played by the Houses, and Orange House secured the championship for 1936.

A friendly football match was played with the Pabna Zilla School at Pabna, and the game ended in a win for the Jenkins School by three goals to one.

The School team also competed in the Manindra Kumar Memorial Shield Tournament and won the Shield for the second time.

The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 961-11-4 against Rs. 1,020-0-5 in the previous year.

The Foundation Day of the Calcutta University was celebrated on the 30th January, 1937, by a friendly cricket match between the School and the College.

10. **Reading Club**—In 1936-37 the Club had 280 members. It had 1131 books in its catalogue. 50 new books were made over to the Club in the year under report.

The Club remained open for 84 working days during the year under report, and issued 1445 books, i. e., about seventeen books a day and five books a member.

A Reading-Room for the boys of the two top classes was opened in January, 1937 and was provided with two daily, one weekly and three monthly papers. The boys have been using the Reading-Room very profitably during their free periods.

11. **Staff.**—During the year under report the following members of the staff were on leave.

Sreejut Birendra Lal Sarkar, B.Sc., the 8th Assistant Teacher, was on privilege leave for two months with effect from the 12th August, 1936; Sreejut Nibaran Chandra Majumdar, B.A., B.T., the 10th Assistant Teacher, on privilege leave for one month with effect from the 20th November, 1936; Sreejut Kailash Chandra Dey, the 11th Assistant Teacher, on privilege leave for one month with effect from the 21st November, 1936 and medical leave for three months from the 18th January, 1937. Sreejut Atul Chandra Ghose, B.A., the 15th Assistant Teacher, on commuted furlough for five months and 24 days with effect from the 2nd December, 1936 and lastly Moulvi Abu Sadiq Jafar Ali, the 18th Assistant Teacher, on privilege leave for one month and one day from the 20th November, 1936 and Medical leave for three months and nineteen days from the 12th January, 1937. All these temporary vacancies were filled up by taking in new hands. It is to be recorded, with much regret, that Babu Kailash Chandra Dey, the 11th Assistant Teacher, died on the 5th March, 1937. He served the school and the State for 32 years and five months and was a successful and earnest teacher.

C.—SUNITY ACADEMY.

Charge.—Sreejukta Nikhilbala Sen Gupta, M. A., B. T., continued to hold charge of this Academy as Head Mistress throughout the year under review.

2. Numerical Strength.—On the 31st March, 1937, the number of students on the rolls was 812 as compared with 322 on the corresponding date of the year 1936. Of these students, 49 were Cooch Behar subjects against 53 on the same date in the previous year. Of the total enrolment, again, 292 were Hindus, seventeen Mahomedans, and three Christians, as against 301, 18, and 3, respectively, on the corresponding date of the year 1936. The fee-rates of the classes are, from class II to III Re. 1 and from Class IV to X Rs. 2.

Only 37 girls joined this Academy during the year under report as against 46 in the previous year. The increased rates of tuition fees in this Academy and the lower fee-rates charged in the Maharani Indira Devi Girls' School are the main factors that told upon the number of girls seeking admission into this Academy. In fact, Class I has had to be abolished since January last, so few were the girls who presented themselves for admission to the class at the beginning of last session.

3. Attendance.—The average monthly roll-number of pupils in the year under survey was 304 against 301 in the year preceding, while the daily average attendance of the girls was 262 (or 86 per cent.) as against 264 (or 87·7 per cent.) in 1935-36.

4. Free-studentships.—The subjoined table summarizes the distribution of free-studentships in the years 1937 and 1936 :—

				<i>Numbers of free pupils on the 31st March.</i>	
				1937.	1936.
Rajguns	...	...	...	5	5
Cooch Behari pupils other than Rajguns	...	...	...	19	19
Non-Cooch Behari Girls	...	...	...	6	7
Total				30	31

5. Annual Examination.—Out of this Academy's enrolment of 300 pupils, 281 sat for the Annual Examination held in 1936. 192 girls passed in all subjects, and 243 girls were promoted, the percentage of passes being 68 and that of promotions 81, as against 72·9 and 88, respectively, in the year 1935.

6. University Examination.—All the five girls reading in the Matriculation Class were sent up for the Matriculation Examination held in 1936, and four of them were successful—one in the First, two in the Second, and the remaining one in the Third Division. Again, this Academy presented all the three girls of its Matriculation Class at the Matriculation Examination held in March, 1937.

7. Discipline.—Discipline was, on the whole, satisfactory.

8. Prize-Giving and Sports.—The Annual Prize-Giving and Sports of this Academy were held on the 24th March, 1937, under the distinguished presidency of Her Highness the Maharani Sahiba. And for the first time in the annals of this Academy, His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur was pleased to grace the occasion with his presence. A Welcome Address in Bengali verse was presented to him.

9. Finance.—An abstract of the income and expenditure of the School for the years 1936-37 and 1935-36 is given below :—

				1936-37	1935-36
				Rs. As.	Rs. As.
Income	...	...	...	5,486 0	5,219 0
Expenditure	...	...	...	9,906 0	9,755 0
State share of the expenditure	...	...	...	4,420 0	4,535 0
Average annual cost per girl	...	...	...	32 0	32 0
State share of the average annual cost per girl.	...	...	...	14 0	15 0

10. **Inspection.**—On April 27th, 1936, Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., the then Vice-President, State Council, Cooch Behar, was good enough to visit and inspect this Academy, and then to express himself, in course of his Inspection Notes, as having been very favourably impressed with all that he had seen while in the School. The Agent to the Governor General, Eastern States, when he came down to Cooch Behar in January, 1937, very kindly paid a visit to this Academy on the 21st January last. In his Inspection Remarks he was pleased to observe, amongst other things, that 'this well-attended and well-managed school is a remarkable institution which does the State credit'.

11. **Teaching Staff.**—Miss Promodini Chandra, one of the matriculate Mistresses, having resigned her post with effect from the 20th April, 1936, Miss Parul Roy, a matriculate, officiated in the consequent vacancy from the 9th March, 1936, till the last day of May, 1936. From July 16th, 1936, however, Miss Renuka Dhar, an I. A., was appointed to the post temporarily for a year. But she, too, resigned with effect from the 8th February, 1937 and the post remained vacant till the end of the year under report, much to the loss of the classes in her charge. Moreover, Miss Aparajita Ghose, M. A., First Assistant Mistress, resigned her office with effect from the 12th July, 1936, and Miss Amiya Gupta, B. A., was appointed to the vacancy from the 20th July 1936. The Assistant Mistress, Mrs Bisweswari Debi, was on commuted furlough for five months and three days from the 29th August, 1936 to the 31st January, 1937. Miss Parul Ray acted for her from the 5th September, 1936, till the 31st January, 1937. The Hygiene Teacher, Dr. Latoogopal Mukerjee was on one month's privilege leave with effect from the 8th March, 1937; no substitute was, however, appointed in his place.

D.—PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Charge.—Srijut Hem Chandra Das Gupta, M. A., Inspector of Schools, held charge of the Department throughout the year under report.

Particulars of the numerical strength, attendance and expenditure of the different classes of educational institutions are given in the following table :—

Class of Schools.	1935-1936.			1936-1937.			EXPENDITURE FOR 1935-1936.			EXPENDITURE FOR 1936-1937.		
	No. of Institutions.	No. of pupils on 31st March 1936.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Institutions.	No. of pupils on 31st March 1937.	Average daily attendance.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
<i>State Institutions—</i>							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Middle English School	1	247	187	1	261	214	2,171	2,016	4,187	2,193	2,295	4,433
Middle Vernacular „	12	515	390	12	585	408	5,855	1,152	7,007	5,632	1,347	6,979
Jayan Silpa Vidyalaya	1	11	9	1	8	7	1,132	832	2,014	1,182	1,318	2,500
TOTAL ...	14	773	586	14	854	629	9,158	4,050	13,208	9,012	4,960	13,972
<i>—Grant-in-aid Schools—</i>												
Higher English Schools.	4	984	873	4	1,022	817	12,165	20,223	32,391	12,230	20,375	32,605
Middle English „	24	1,427	1,013	28	1,605	1,152	7,217	6,354	13,571	8,019	8,563	16,607
Little Vernacular „	10	536	376	8	394	262	1,779	1,233	3,012	1,436	651	2,087
TOTAL ...	38	2,947	2,212	40	3,001	2,231	21,161	27,813	48,974	21,715	29,584	51,299
<i>—Primary Schools—</i>												
Upper Primary Schools.	54	2,232	1,611	51	2,177	1,523	4,832	3,155	8,037	4,843	2,694	7,542
Lower Primary „	161	5,492	3,756	156	5,491	3,605	6,074	8,078	15,052	6,791	7,651	14,442
Night Schools	2	41	35	2	48	30	72	.....	72	72	.....	72
Girls' Schools	7	139	87	8	241	172	382	331	716	512	732	1,214
Mukhtabs	15	526	391	17	641	459	726	1,116	1,842	745	955	1,700
TOTAL ...	239	8,430	5,580	234	8,601	6,049	13,036	12,683	25,719	12,963	12,032	25,000
<i>Private Institutions</i>												
Higher English Schools.	1	817	278	1	321	273	.....	7,000	7,000	.....	7,293	7,293
Middle English Schools.	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	235	235	.....	192	192
Middle Vernacular Schools.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Upper Primary „	.....	.....	.....	1	51	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	20
Lower Primary „	76	2,433	1,638	105	3,228	2,069	.....	3,979	3,979	.....	4,908	4,908
Night Schools	4	92	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	199	.....	.....	.....
Girls' Schools	8	167	120	✓ 6	143	98	.....	227	227	.....	300	300
Mukhtabs	7	158	108	7	239	140	.....	462	462	.....	360	360
TOTAL ...	98	3,157	2,195	122	3,952	2,510	.....	12,102	12,102	.....	13,073	13,073
GRAND TOTAL ...	389	15,357	10,873	410	16,408	11,519	43,355	55,648	100,003	43,695	59,649	103,344

During the year under review the number of schools rose from 389 to 410, the number of pupils from 15,357 to 16,408, and the average daily attendance from 10,873 to 11,519. There was thus an actual increase of 1,051 pupils with a rise of 646 in their attendance.

2. Results of Public Examinations.—The following table shows the results of all the schools under the department in the different public examinations:—

Class of Examinations.	1935-1936.							1936-1937.						
	No. of competing schools.	No. of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				No. of competing schools.	No. of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.					
			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.			1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.		
Matriculation ...	5	71	6	22	7	35	5	75	...	...	...	...
Middle English ...	27	91	27	25	8	60	24	64	24	9	6	39		
Ditto Ditto for Females ...	5	13	10	2	1	13	6	16	11	1	...	12		
Middle Vernacular ...	20	38	4	8	6	18	20	50	6	16	3	25		
Ditto for Females ...	2	3	1	...	...	1	3	3	1	1	...	2
Upper Primary ...	140	390	32	95	145	272	158	417	34	112	99	245		
Ditto for Females ...	11	40	11	18	4	33	16	28	6	7	3	16		
Lower Primary ...	345	1007	696	193	...	850	344	1,061	5-2	273	...	855		
Ditto for Females ...	39	77	70	2	...	72	42	60	31	25	...	56		
Sanskrit Tole ...	2	2	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	1		
Junior Madrasa ...	2	6	2	2	...	4	3	7	3	4	...	7		

It will be seen from the foregoing table that 75 candidates appeared at the Matriculation Examination of 1937 from the Sub-divisional High Schools and the Swedish Mission Institution. The result is awaited.

In the Middle and Primary Scholarship Examinations 39 passed the Middle English, 25 the Middle Vernacular, 245 the Upper Primary and 855 the Lower Primary. The figures for the preceding year were 60 Middle English, 18 Middle Vernacular, 272 Upper Primary and 889 Lower Primary.

During the year under report sixteen girl candidates sat for the Middle English, three for the Middle Vernacular, 28 for the Upper Primary and 69 for the Lower Primary Scholarship Examinations. Of these 116 candidates, 86 passed, 49 in the First Division, 34 in the Second Division and three in the Third.

Only one candidate appeared at the Sanskrit Tole Examination. He passed and was awarded the Temple Scholarship.

Seven boys from the different Junior Madrasas were sent up for the Government Junior Madrasa Examination held at Rungpur. All passed, three in the First Division and four in the Second.

3. High English Schools.—The number of High English Schools (excluding the Jenkins School) was five of which four were aided and one unaided as in the preceding year.

The following table shows the details of strength and expenditure of these schools during the year under report :—

Name of School.	On the 31st March 1937.	Average daily attendance.	No. of pupils		EXPENDITURE.				
			Studying English.	Studying Vernacular.	From the State.	From Local sources.			
						School fees & Sn's etc.	From other sources.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. Dinbata H. H. ..	236	284	239	236	Rs. 2,744	Rs. 6,279	Rs. 787	Rs. 6,066	Rs. 8,819
2. Mathabhangra H. H. ..	302	266	302	302	2,848	2,103	849	2,952	6,800
3. Mekligunj H. H. ..	190	144	177	190	2,884	2,357	1,522	4,880	7,714
4. Tufangunj H. H. ...	174	122	148	174	2,804	2,270	707	3,417	7,381
5. Swedish Mission H. H. ...	221	278	221	221	.....	6,362	1,031	7,393	7,393
Total ..	1,323	1,090	1,937	1,922	12,230	22,771	4,897	27,668	29,898

It will be seen from the foregoing table that these schools had, on the 31st March last, 1,323 pupils against 1,301 on the corresponding date of the preceding year, an increase of 22 pupils. The percentage of attendance also showed slight improvement from 86·7 to 87·9. The number of English-reading pupils increased by 40 with the improvement in roll strength. The number of girls who attended two of these schools only remained stationary at eight during the year. Of the total number of pupils belonging to these five schools 1,078 were Hindus, 238 were Mahomedans and seven were Christians against 1,056 Hindus, 222 Mahomedans, seven Christians and sixteen of the other communities in the year preceding. The number of Cooch Behari pupils was 489 against 450 showing a rise of 39 pupils during the year.

The expenditure on these schools, during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 39,898 of which Rs. 12,230 was borne by the State, Rs. 22,771 was derived from school fees and Rs. 17,127 from other local sources. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 39,391, Rs. 12,165 and Rs. 22,821. It will be seen from these figures that the total cost of these schools increased by Rs. 507 of which the State paid Rs. 35 and the rest was met from local sources.

There were some changes in the personnel of these schools during the year under review. The post of the 1st Assistant teacher of the Mathabhangra High English School remained vacant from the commencement of the session to July, 1936, when it was filled up by a B. T., who, however, after serving there for a few months resigned in March, 1937. In the Mekligunj High School Srijut Bhuban Mohan Das, 4th Assistant teacher, retired in January last after long and meritorious service. The 5th and 6th Assistant teachers were promoted and Srijut Prafulla Chandra Mitra, a graduate with honours in English was appointed as 6th Assistant teacher. The Assistant Head Master of the Tufangunj N. N. M. H. E. School was on medical leave for about 6 months and a temporary incumbent was taken in to carry on his duties.

Hygiene classes were opened in the Mathabhanga High School with the local Medical Officer as teacher and necessary University sanction was duly obtained.

4. **Managing Committee.**—During the year under report, the following meetings of the four Sub-divisional High English School Committees were held—Dinhata 5, Mathabhanga 3, Mekligunj 5 and Tufangunj 4.

5. These five schools sent up 75 candidates to the last Matriculation Examination; the results have not yet been published. During the preceding year 71 candidates sat for the Matriculation Examination of whom 35 came out successful, six in the First Division, 22 in the Second and seven in the Third.

6. **Discipline.**—Discipline was, on the whole, satisfactory throughout the year.

7. **Physical Exercise.**—As in the previous years facilities were provided for drill, foreign and country games but sooner or later each school must appoint a qualified Physical Instructor.

8. **Boarding Institutions.**—The total number of inmates in the Boarding Institutions attached to the Sub-divisional High English Schools was as follows :—

			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Total.
1. Dinhata	...	...	12	2	14
2. Mathabhanga	...	...	14	8	22
3. Mekligunj	...	...	17	11	28
4. Tufangunj	...	...	9	2	11
Total			52	23	75
Corresponding figures in the preceding year			36	21	57

The set-back suffered by these Institutions during the preceding year, was more than compensated this year.

9. **Educational Conference.**—The Annual Educational Conference of Head Masters in which selection of text books and other educational matters were discussed, was held on the 29th November, 1936 under the presidency of the Inspector of Schools.

10. The Middle English Schools.—The following comparative table gives particulars of all the Middle English Schools in the State on the 31st March, 1937 :—

	Names of Schools.	No. of Pupils.		Pupils Studying.		Expenditure.		
		On the 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	English.	Vernacular.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
	1935-36.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Indira Girls' M. E. ...	49	44	42	49	480	289	769
2	Rajkumar Girls' M. E. ...	72	59	47	72	672	204	876
3	Sahirannesa Girls' M. E. ...	78	61	78	77	408	186	594
4	Kharkharia M. E. ...	49	32	42	49	386	242	578
5	Haldihari " ...	71	54	62	71	475	703	1,178
6	Shoulmari " ...	41	28	14	41	287	312	599
7	Maricha " ...	80	50	37	80	444	163	607
8	Upanchouki " ...	62	48	47	62	360	540	900
9	Bamanhat " ...	52	39	25	52	480	189	668
10	Gobrachharah " ...	63	41	40	63	360	511	871
11	Gitaldaha Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	35	.....	120	120	240
12	Fulbari M. E. ...	50	34	30	50	144	6	150
13	Kotebhajani " ...	48	37	39	48	240	223	463
14	Alakihari " ...	70	56	43	70	288	312	600
15	Par Mekligunj " ...	48	43	34	48	204	132	336
16	Balarampur Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	16	.....	120	119	239
17	Choupathi M. E. ...	73	58	45	73	324	121	445
18	Unishbisha " ...	95	60	50	95	148	120	268
19	Panigram " ...	55	36	12	55	144	372	516
20	Kamat Changrabandha M. E. ...	75	55	40	75	239	96	335
21	Sahabgunj M. E. ...	83	47	50	83	204	332	536
22	Shitalkhuchi " ...	83	20	22	33	154	92	246
23	Nishimoyee " ...	93	67	64	93	384	64	448
24	Daribash Junior Madrasa ...	87	44	55	87	202	672	874
25	Changrabandha Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	110	110
26	Baneswar Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	125	125
	Total ...	1,427	1,013	1,021	1,427	7,217	6,354	13,571
	1936-37.							
1	Indira Girls' M. E. ...	54	34	52	54	480	228	708
2	Rajkumar Girls' M. E. ...	72	60	32	72	672	209	881
3	Sahirannesa Girls' M. E. ...	68	57	24	68	408	393	801
4	Ila Debi Girls' M. E. ...	54	36	10	54	288	48	336
5	Kharkharia M. E. ...	68	40	52	68	336	354	690
6	Haldihari " ...	81	54	61	81	480	892	1,372
7	Shoulmari " ...	45	31	20	45	288	312	600
8	Maricha " ...	71	49	37	71	455	60	515
9	Upanchouki " ...	63	58	49	63	360	540	900
10	Bamanhat " ...	51	40	26	51	480	191	671
11	Gobrachharah " ...	56	23	41	56	360	452	812
12	Gitaldaha Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	36	.....	142	120	262
13	Kotebhajani M. E. ...	53	38	41	53	240	682	922
14	Alakihari " ...	64	49	42	64	288	312	600
15	Par Mekligunj " ...	46	40	35	46	215	125	340
16	Balarampur Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	15	.....	120	121	241
17	Choupathi M. E. ...	73	52	40	73	324	172	496
18	Unishbisha " ...	75	60	20	75	144	216	360
19	Panigram " ...	45	30	10	45	144	872	516
20	Kamat Changrabandha M. E. ...	76	61	51	76	240	96	336
21	Sahabgunj M. E. ...	77	48	55	77	204	346	550
22	Shitalkhuchi " ...	21	10	10	21	168	84	252
23	Nishimoyee " ...	82	50	42	82	384	276	660
24	Daribash Junior Madrasa ...	82	55	65	82	204	666	870
25	Shahabhat M. E. ...	48	43	24	48	165	183	298
26	Chilkirhat M. E. ...	50	38	25	50	110	108	218
27	Mahisuri M. E. ...	63	45	29	63	110	450	560
28	Karishal Ekramia Junior Madrasa ...	67	47	44	67	120	480	600
29	Changrabandha Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	90	90
30	Baneswar Model E. D. ...	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	102	102
31	Fulbari M. E. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	120	240
	Total ...	1,605	1,152	1,053	1,605	8,049	8,558	16,607

* The School was abolished in December last.

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the total number of Middle English Schools in the State was 30 against 26 in the preceding year. Of these 28 were aided and two unaided against 24 aided and two unaided of the year before. On the removal of the Kheti Model School to Fulbari in December last, the State grant to the Fulbari M. E. School was withdrawn, while five other good schools of lower status were raised to this class. The total number of pupils on the rolls of these 30 schools on the 31st March last, was 1,605, an increase of 178 pupils during the year. The demand for English education was persistent. Several schools of lower status are expected to develop into Middle English Schools in the near future. The percentage of attendance however, fell from 76·6 to 73·8.

The expenditure on these schools, for the year, amounted to Rs. 16,607 of which the State contributed Rs. 8,049 and the remainder, Rs. 8,558, was met from local sources. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 13,571, Rs. 7,217 and Rs. 6,354. It will thus appear that the average cost of each of these schools amounted, during the year, to Rs. 554, of which the State paid Rs. 268 against Rs. 522 and Rs. 278, respectively, in the preceding year. It will further appear that the average cost of a Middle English School increased by Rs. 82.

The following comparative table shows the results of these schools in the Middle and the Primary Examinations of the last two years :—

Class of Examination.			1935-36.					1936-37.				
			No. of candidates sent up.	No. passed.				No. of candidates sent up.	No. passed.			
				I.	II.	III.	Total.		I.	II.	III.	Total.
Middle English	...	...	81	25	22	5	52	57	21	8	5	34
„ Vernacular	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Primary	...	...	75	12	27	29	68	87	13	37	16	66
Lower Primary	...	...	48	46	2	...	48	35	24	7	...	31
Total	...	...	206	83	51	35	169	179	58	52	21	131

From the foregoing table it will be seen that 179 candidates were sent up from these schools to the several scholarship examinations—57 to the Middle English, 87 to the Upper Primary and 35 to the Lower Primary scholarship examinations. Of these 131 were successful, 58 being placed in the First Division, 52 in the Second and 21 in the Third. The percentage of success was 74·8 against 83·2 in the preceding year.

11. **The State Model Schools.**—The following table gives the details of all the State Model schools as they existed on the 31st March, 1937 :—

No.	NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF PUPILS.			EXPENDITURE.		
		on the 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Monthly average on roll.	State grant.	School fees and fines.	Total.
	1935-1936.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sudder M. E. School ...	247	187	218	2,171	2,016	4,187
2	Balarampur Model School	50	32	43	505	78	583
3	Baneswar "	44	39	43	520	91	611
4	Natabari "	49	87	51	371	98	473
5	Chilakhana "	35	27	33	503	97	600
6	Dewanhat "	52	44	47	474	113	587
7	Gitaldaha "	69	47	60	464	132	596
8	Changrabanda "	35	19	28	522	90	612
9	Pandibari "	31	23	36	488	82	570
10	Kheti "	31	17	25	544	58	602
11	Kesaribari "	80	21	31	521	63	583
12	Sitalkhuchi "	29	22	30	530	55	585
13	Dewanganj "	60	62	69	419	193	612
	Total ...	762	577	716	8,026	3,168	11,194
	1936-1937.						
1	Sudder M. E. School ...	261	214	247	2,198	2,295	4,493
2	Balarampur Model School	37	34	44	461	146	607
3	Baneswar "	50	33	45	477	135	612
4	Natabari "	71	52	60	376	147	523
5	Chilakhana "	40	18	33	518	91	612
6	Dewanhat "	54	45	44	485	114	599
7	Gitaldaha "	69	56	64	485	135	620
8	Changrabanda "	39	34	43	478	133	611
9	Pandibari "	44	24	34	490	69	559
10	Kheti "	43	24	30	500	78	578
11	Kesaribari "	30	17	31	482	68	550
12	Sitalkhuchi "	36	22	30	495	71	566
13	Dewanganj "	52	42	59	455	157	612
	Total ...	846	622	770	7,830	3,642	11,472

It will be observed that the number of Model Schools including the Sudder M. E. School continued to be thirteen as in the previous year. Of these the Sudder M. E. School is a regular Middle English School, while the rest are Middle Vernacular.

As a model institution of its own class the Sudder Middle English School has attained growing popularity with 261 pupils on the rolls and a fee collection of Rs. 2,295 during the year under report as compared with 247 pupils and a fee collection of Rs. 2,016 in the previous year. A new section had to be opened under sanction of the Vice-President, State Council, owing to the increase of pupils in the lower forms.

The roll strength of these thirteen Model schools, on the 31st March, 1937, was 846 against 762 on the same date of the preceding year. The average daily attendance was 622 against 577. The percentage of attendance was 80.7 as compared with 85.5 in the previous year.

The total expenditure on these schools was Rs. 11,472 of which the State paid Rs. 7,830 and Rs. 3,642 was raised from school fees. Corresponding figures for the previous year were Rs. 11,194, Rs. 8,026 and Rs. 3,168 showing an increase of Rs. 474 in the fee income.

These schools sent up nine Middle English, 26 Middle Vernacular, 47 Upper Primary and 30 Lower Primary candidates to the several Scholarship Examinations. Of 112 candidates 88 were successful. The figures for the preceding year were 80 and 61, respectively. The percentage of passes, however, fell slightly from 79.2 to 78.6.

12. Middle Vernacular schools.—The Middle Vernacular schools in the State including the three special schools were eight against ten in the previous year, two of these schools having been raised to Middle English standard. These schools had, on their rolls, on the 31st March, last, 394 pupils with an average daily attendance of 262 against 536 and 376, respectively, of the previous year. The percentage of attendance, however, dropped to 71·0 from 74·3 in the preceding year.

The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 2,087. The State's share of contribution was Rs. 1,436 and Rs. 651 was met from local sources. The figures for the preceding year were Rs. 3,012, Rs. 1,779 and Rs. 1,233, respectively. The total expenditure, therefore, fell by Rs. 925 due to decrease in the number of schools.

These schools sent up three Middle English, eleven Middle Vernacular, 25 Upper Primary and 25 Lower Primary—altogether 64 candidates to the several Public Examinations of the State and 46 of them were successful. The figures for the preceding year were 61 and 55 respectively, and the percentage of passes was, therefore, 71·9 against 90·1 in the previous year.

13. Mahomedan Education.—The total number of institutions for the exclusive education of Mahomedan pupils including the Anjuman-i-Eslamia the Sudder Madrasa, the Daribosh Junior Madrasa and the Karishal Ekramic Madrasa, (the last two being returned with the Middle English Schools) was 28 against 26 in the previous year. Of these 21 were aided and seven unaided as compared with 19 aided and seven unaided in the previous year. The roll strength of these schools on the 31st March last, was 1,119 with an average daily attendance, 775, against 936 and 663, respectively, in the previous year. There was thus an increase of 183 in the number of pupils and 112 in the average daily attendance.

The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 3,936, the State's share in it being Rs. 1,465 and that of the people, Rs. 2,521 as compared with Rs. 4,289, Rs. 1,374 and Rs. 2,915, respectively, in the previous year.

During the year under report seven candidates from three Junior Madrasas of the State appeared at the Government Junior Madrasa Examination held at Rungpur and all of them came out successful. In the previous year six candidates were sent up and four of them attained success. The demand for Madrasas is very keen amongst the Mahomedan section of His Highness's subjects.

The total number of pupils attending all the educational institutions under the Department was 16,403 of whom 6,238 were Mahomedans against 15,357 and 5,836, respectively, in the previous year. The percentage of Mahomedan pupils was 38·0 almost the same as in the preceding year.

14. Primary Schools.—The following table gives the particulars of the Primary schools as they existed on the 31st March, 1937 :—

Class of School.	PUPILS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	No. of Institution.	No. of pupils on 31st March 1937.	Average daily attendance.	State grant.	Local sources.	Total.
AIDED 1936-37.						
Upper Primary Schools ...	51	2,177	1,523	4,848	2,694	7,542
Lower Primary Schools ...	156	5,491	3,865	6,791	7,651	14,442
Night Schools ...	2	44	30	72	.....	72
Girls Schools ...	8	244	172	512	732	1,244
Muktabas ...	17	641	459	745	955	1,700
Total ...	234	8,601	6,049	12,963	12,032	25,000
Corresponding figures for 1935-36.	239	8,480	5,880	13,036	12,683	25,719
UN-AIDED 1936-37.						
Upper Primary Schools ...	1	51	35	.. ..	20	21
Lower Primary Schools ...	105	3,228	2,069	.....	4,908	4,908
Night Schools ...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....
Girls Schools ...	6	143	93	.....	300	300
Muktabas ...	7	200	140	.....	360	360
Total ...	119	3,631	2,337	.....	5,588	5,588
Corresponding figures for 1935-36.	95	2,840	1,917	.....	4,867	4,867
Grand total ...	353	12,232	8,386	12,968	17,620	30,588
Corresponding figures for 1935-36.	334	11,320	7,797	13,030	17,550	30,580

15. Upper Primary Schools.—The number of Upper Primary Schools in the State, during the year under review, was 52 of which 51 were aided and one unaided against 54 in the previous year. The numerical strength as it stood on the 31st March, 1937, was 2,228 against 2,282 of the year before, while the average daily attendance was 1,558 against 1,611 in the year preceding. The average roll strength of these schools slightly improved from 42.2 to 43.6.

The total expenditure for the up-keep of these schools amounted to Rs. 7,562, the State's share being Rs. 4,848 and that of the people Rs. 2,714, as compared with Rs. 8,037, Rs. 4,882 and Rs. 3,155, respectively, in the previous year. With the decrease in the number of institutions the total expenditure was reduced from Rs. 8,037 to Rs. 7,562, the State's share by Rs. 34 and that of the people by Rs. 441-0-0.

These schools enrolled, during the year under report, 326 candidates for the various scholarship Examinations as compared with 302 in 1935-36. The number of successes was 232 against 236 in the year preceding. The percentage of passes, therefore, was 74.5 against 78.1 in the previous year.

16. Lower Primary Schools.—The number of Lower Primary schools in the State, came to 261 of which 156 were aided and 105 unaided against 237, 161 and 76 in the previous year showing thereby an increase of 24 in the total.

The strength of these schools on the 31st March last, rose to 8,719 with an average daily attendance of 5,934 as compared with 7,925 and 5,384, respectively, in the previous year. With the increase of 24 institutions, the number of pupils rose by 794 and the average daily attendance by 550. The average strength of a Lower Primary school was 33.0 against 33.4 in the previous year.

The total expenditure for the maintenance of these schools, during the year under review, amounted to Rs. 19,850 of which Rs. 6,791 was contributed by the State and Rs. 12,559 by the people. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 19,031, Rs. 6,974 and Rs. 12,057 showing an increase of Rs. 319 in the total which was mainly due to increase in the number of institutions. The average outlay for educating a pupil in a Lower Primary school, during the year under report, was Rs. 3-12-5, while the cost of running such a school was Rs. 74-1-4 against Rs. 2-10-5 and Rs. 80-4-9 respectively, in the previous year.

The following comparative table gives the results of the Lower Primary Scholarship Examinations during the last two years :—

No.	Centre of Examination.	1935-1936.						1936-1937.					
		No. of schools.	No. of candidates.	No. of absentees.	No. passed.			No. of schools.	No. of candidates.	No. of absentees.	No. passed.		
					1st division.	2nd division.	Total				1st division.	2nd division.	Total
1	Sudder ...	92	282	5	192	56	248	87	261	10	175	40	215
2	Dinhata ...	81	229	8	146	51	197	84	249	9	102	81	183
3	Mathabhangha ...	74	220	5	151	52	203	78	251	14	130	69	219
4	Mekliganj ...	56	145	5	118	13	131	53	171	8	113	36	149
5	Tufangunj ...	42	131	6	89	21	110	42	129	4	42	50	92
	Total ...	345	1,007	29	696	193	889	344	1,061	45	582	276	858

The total number of candidates sent up for the last Lower Primary Scholarship Examination from 344 competing schools of different classes, was 1,061 as against 1,007 candidates from 345 competing schools in the previous year. Of these candidates 45 were absent and 855 were successful, 582 being placed in the first division and 276 in the second. The percentage of success was, therefore, 84.1 against 90.7 in the year preceding.

A sum of Rs. 400 was distributed at different centres by the Superintendents of Examination in special awards to the Gurus.

17. **Night Schools.**—The number of Night Schools during the year under report dropped from six to two for want of local support. The roll strength of these schools was 48 with an average daily attendance, 30, against 133 and 96, respectively, in the previous year. The cost of maintenance was Rs. 72 only granted by the State against Rs. 271 in the previous year, the State's share being Rs. 72. These schools sent up five candidates for the Lower Primary Scholarship Examination and all of them passed.

18. **Girls' Schools.**—The total number of girls' schools on the 31st March, 1937, including the four Sub-Divisional Girls' schools was eighteen of which twelve were aided and six unaided, against 19, 11 and 8, respectively, in the previous year. The total number of girls attending the several classes of Institutions under the Department was 1,455 against 1,418 in the previous year.

The Primary Girls' Schools numbering fourteen had on their rolls, on the 31st March, 1937, 387 pupils with an average daily attendance of 285. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 296 and 207. The total expenditure on these schools amounted to Rs. 1,543 of which the State contributed Rs. 512 and Rs. 1,032 was met from local sources, against Rs. 943, Rs. 382 and Rs. 561, respectively, in the previous year.

The total number of girls sent up for the various public examinations from different classes of Institutions was 116. Of these sixteen appeared at the Middle English, three at the Middle Vernacular, 28 at the Upper Primary and 69 at the Lower Primary Scholarship Examinations. Of these, 86 candidates were successful.

19. **Industrial Education.**—Instruction in weaving continued to be given in the Cooch Behar Bayan Silpa Vidyalaya, the only technical School in the State. Five Cooch Behari pupils are receiving instruction on a monthly allowance of Rs. 5 each, four are working on wages, and three more on monthly stipends of Rs. 5 each, accruing as interest on a fixed deposit of Rs. 5,000 presented by the late Kumar Gojendra Narayan (Jr.) for the purpose. The products of the Institution have become very popular.

The Budget provision for the up-keep of the institution was Rs. 2,345, and the actual expenditure under different heads amounted to Rs. 2,500 including Rs. 155 for the purchase of a warping machine, the extra amount being provided in the Revised Budget for the year. The total remittance to the Sudder Treasury was Rs. 1,317-8-6 only.

20. **Teachers' Provident Fund.**—On the 31st March, 1937, the number of teachers paying contributions to the Fund was 32 against 30 in the previous year. The number of teachers completing 15 years' deposit was 23 against 25 in the year preceding. The amount at the credit of the Fund at the end of the year under review was Rs. 81,214-4-6 against Rs. 75,178-14-1 in the year preceding. From the sum of Rs. 81,214-4-6 an amount of Rs. 66,500 was invested in Government Promissory Notes, and Government Loan Bonds etc., Rs. 98-11-9 in Cooch Behar Bank Ltd. (State guaranteed), Rs. 10,549-8-2 in the Postal Savings Bank, Rs. 3,726 in Loan to Subscribers (the balance due on the 31st March, 1937, after part payment) and Rs. 340-0-7 constituted cash in hand.

Rupees 1,289-1-0 was refunded to two teachers who retired from service. The State paid Rs. 650 as annual contribution to the Fund.

21. **Expenditure.**—Details of expenditure under various heads are given in the following table :—

Head of Expenditure.	Pay actually drawn.	Travelling allowance drawn.	Peon and contingency.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspector of Schools ...	2,400	529	.....	2,929
3 Sub-Inspectors of Schools	2,259	618	405	3,446
Do (Offg.)	164	...	.....	...
Physical Instructor of Schools	384	163	.....	547
Office Establishment ...	787	100	547	1,434
Total ...	5,994	1,410	952	8,356
Prizes and Rewards ...	...	...	...	400
Miscellaneous charges*	...	...	...	3,063
Scholarships ...	...	...	...	1,435
Charges incurred by the State for maintaining schools	...	...	...	43,695
Grand Total			...	56,949

* Details of Expenditure :—

	Rs	
Repairs to Mofussil Schools ...	553	Met from General savings including weaving school.
Purchase of Service Stamps. ...	140	
Purchase of sewing materials for Sub-divisional Girls' Schools ...	23	
Teachers' Provident Fund ...	650	
Charges for conducting Primary & Middle Scholarship Examinations	1,000	
Illumination ...	10	
Miscellaneous contingent expenditure ...	23	
Gratuity to teachers of aided Schools ..	870	
Purchase of furniture ...	100	
Books, publications and binding charges ...	87	
Books and appliances ...	229	Met from Higher Education Budget.
Total ...	3,963	

The aggregate expenditure on Primary and Secondary Education was Rs. 1,03,344, towards which the State contributed Rs. 43,695 and the people Rs. 59,649. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were Rs. 1,00,003, Rs. 43,355 and Rs. 56,648. There was thus an increase of Rs. 3,341 in the total expenditure, the State's share and people's share having increased by Rs. 340 and Rs. 3,001 respectively.

The disbursement under the head Inspection and Control decreased from Rs. 8,439 to Rs. 8,356, that is, by Rs. 83.

Miscellaneous charges including scholarships and rewards amounted to Rs. 4,898, as against Rs. 4,800 in the year preceding, showing thereby an increase of Rs. 98 only. There was no budget provision for prizes.

The total expenditure incurred by the State on Primary and Secondary Schools amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 56,949 against Rs. 56,594 in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 3,642 was collected as fees from the State Middle English and the Model Schools and Rs. 1,317-8-6 from sale proceeds of articles manufactured at the Weaving School, the whole amount being remitted to the Treasury.

The sanctioned budget grant was Rs. 62,144. An additional sum of Rs. 229 was also sanctioned from the Higher Education budget for the purchase of books and appliances. The sum placed at the disposal of the Department therefore amounted to Rs. 62,373.

22. Inspection.—The Inspector of Schools paid 239 visits.

Srijut Aswini Kumar Pal, B. Sc., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dinahata, paid 213 visits.

Moulvi Sheikh Dayal Mahammad, B. A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mathabhanga, paid 166 visits. He was on privilege leave from the 1st February to the 14th March, 1937.

Srijut Anadi Ballav Biswas, B. Sc., Officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Mathabhanga, paid five visits.

Srijut Mukunda Nath Eshore, B. A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tufangunj, paid 27 visits. He was on privilege leave from the 15th April to the 14th July, 1936 and on medical leave from the 15th July to the 3rd August, 1936 and again on medical leave from the 4th November, 1936, to the 18th February, 1937.

Moulvi Moktarali Miah, B. A., Officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tufangunj, paid 49 visits.

Srijut Anadi Ballav Biswas, B. Sc., Officiating Sub-Inspector of Schools, Tufangunj, paid 40 visits.

Srijut Satya Narayan Sukul, Physical Instructor of Schools, paid 227 visits.

Name of Officers.	Designation.	Circle.	No. of Schools under inspection.	No. of visits paid.	No. of miles travelled.	Travelling allowances drawn.
Sjt. Hem Chandra Das Gupta, M. A.	Inspector of Schools	Cooch Behar	410	239	2,862	Rs. 529
Sjt. Aswini Kumar Pal, B. Sc.	Sub-Inspector of Schools.	Dinhata	143	213	2,208	242
Moulvi Sheik Dayal Mahammad, B. A.	Do.	Mathabhanga	135	166	1,522	207
Sjt. Anadi Ballav Biswas, B. Sc.,	(Offg.) Sub-Inspector of Schools.	Do.	.....	5	117	16
Sjt. Mukunda Nath Esore, B. A.	Sub-Inspector of Schools.	Tufangunj	132	27	208	25
Moulvi Moktar Uddin Ahmed, B. A.	(Offg.) Sub-Inspector of Schools.	Do.	.....	49	568	83
Sjt. Anadi Ballav Biswas, B. Sc.,	(Offg.) Sub-Inspector of Schools.	Do.	.....	40	373	45
Sjt. Satyanarayan Sukul ...	Physical Instructor of Schools.	Cooch Behar	410	227	1,615	163

E.—N. N. M. BOARDING INSTITUTIONS.*General.*

Charge.—Sreejut Phanibhusan Chatterjee, M. A., Professor of Chemistry, held direct charge of the Rajgon, College and Mahomedan Boarding Institutions as Superintendent throughout the year under report.

2. **Change in the Personnel.**—Sreejut Indubhusan Sen, B. A., tutor and clerk, Rajgon Boarding Institution, Cooch Behar, was confirmed in his post on the 13th October 1936 after the expiry of his probationary period of one year. Maulvi Abusadiq Jafar Ali, the Persian teacher of the Jenkins School, was appointed manager of the Mahomedan hostel with effect from the 16th May, 1936 the date on which he took over charge of the office from Maulvi Abdul Halim, the retiring manager of the said Institution. Maulvi Abusadiq Jafar Ali was granted combined leave on the ground of ill health for four months from the 20th November 1936. His duties were carried on during the period of his absence by Sreejut Indu Bhusan Sen, B. A., tutor and clerk of the Rajgon Boarding Institution, in addition to his own.

3. **Health and Sanitation**—were on the whole satisfactory.

4. **Diet.**—The quality of diet was on the whole satisfactory.

5. **Attendance**—Attendance was regular and strict measures were adopted to ensure regularity.

6. **Discipline.**—was good throughout the year.

7. **Physical culture**—Boarders were encouraged to take in-door and out-door exercise. Many of them took active part in the College and School games and sports. It is a matter of gratification that two Rajgon Kumars of the Rajgon section of the Rajgon Boarding Institution were selected by His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur to play in cricket and hockey teams.

Rajgon Section.

8. Monthly stipend including tiffin was Rs. 12 only.

9. The number of new admission and re-admission was nine only.

10. There were 23 boarders on the roll of whom six were Rajgon Kumars and seventeen Cooch Behar subjects. Of these sixteen belonged to the Jenkins School and seven were College students. Three boarders sat for the Matriculation Examination, one for the I. Sc. Examination of the Calcutta University and one for B. A.

11. The average monthly number on the rolls was 21.58 as against 21.31 in the previous year. Tuition classes were regularly held and attendance was on the whole satisfactory.

12. The results of the Calcutta University Examination of 1936:—Four boarders sat for the Intermediate Examination and only one boarder was successful and was placed in the second division.

13. The receipts and expenditure were Rs. 3,437-9-1 and Rs. 3,370-14-3 respectively leaving a saving of Rs. 66-10-10 only.

College Hindu Hostel.

14. The Hostel received a subsidy of Rs. 30 a month from the State. The monthly boarding fee, including electric light charges, was Rs. 11 only.

15. The Common-Room was properly utilised by the boarders.

16. The average monthly number on the rolls was 61.25 as against 57.0 in the previous year.

17. The results of the Calcutta University Examination of 1936:—

Examination.	Number appearing.	Number passed.	
B. A.	9	6	
I. A.	11	5 (a)	(a) 5 in 2nd Division.
I. Sc.	16	9 (b)	(b) 7 in 1st Division. 1 in 2nd Division. 1 in 3rd Division.

18. The total receipts including the cash balance of the previous year and the expenditure were Rs. 8,159-12-11 and Rs. 7,319-13-6 showing a cash balance of Rs. 839-15-5 after the sum of Rs. 6,300 was deposited in the Treasury of the Cooch Behar State.

Mahomedan Section.

19. The Mahomedan Hostel received a subsidy of Rs. 30 a month from the State from March to November 1936 and from December 1936 to February, 1937 at the rate of Rs. 10 a month, leaving a saving of Rs. 60.

20. Three boarders enjoyed a monthly stipend of Rs. 13 each from the State.

21. The average monthly number on the rolls was 8·0 as against 7·0 in the previous year.

22. The results of the Calcutta University Examinations of 1936:—

Examinations.	Number appearing.	Number passed.	Division.
B. A.	1	...	
I. Sc.	1	1	I.

23. The total receipts including the cash balance of the previous year and the expenditure were Rs. 1,401-15-10 and Rs. 1,141-13-6, respectively, showing a cash balance of Rs. 260-2-4.

CHAPTER XVII.

STATE LIBRARY.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 16th November 1936 and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November 1936 to the end of the year.

Charge.—Sreejut Charu Chandra Dutt, B. L., held the post of Librarian throughout the year.

The Statement "A" shows that during the year under report 13 English and 29 Bengali books as against 21 English and 86 Bengali and 1 Sanskrit book were purchased.

The Statement "B" shows the number of Newspapers and Periodicals subscribed for or received free for the State Library, Cooch Behar.

In the year under report Maharajkumari Ila Devi of Cooch Behar kindly presented 13 English novels to the library.

The number of readers daily attending the library was markedly on the increase.

Statement A.

No.	Languages.	No. of books on 31st March 1936.	No. of books purchased in 1936-37.	No. of books presented in 1936-37.	Total number of books on the 31st March 1937.
1.	English ...	9,268	13	13	9,294
2.	Bengali ...	1,828	29	...	1,857
3.	Sanskrit...	177	...	...	177
4.	Persian and Urdu	111	...	...	111
5.	Foreign Language	133	...	...	133
6.	Manuscripts	118	...	...	118
7.	Picture Albums	51	...	...	51
Total ...		11,686	42	13	11,741

Statement B.

Names of Newspapers and Periodicals subscribed for or received free :—

No.	Names.	No. of copies.	Remarks.
1.	Statesman ...	1	Daily Subscribed.
2.	Amrita Bazar Patrika ...	1	" "
3.	Ananda Bazar Patrika (Bengali)	1	" "
4.	Illustrated Weekly of India (Bombay)	1	Weekly "
5.	Times Weekly Edition (London)	1	" "
6.	Illustrated London News (London)	1	" "
7.	Cooch Behar Gazette ...	1	Fortnightly Free.
8.	Strand Magazine (London)	1	Monthly Subscribed.
9.	Nineteenth Century and After (London)	1	" "
10.	Review of Reviews (Do.)	1	" "
11.	Modern Review (Calcutta) ...	1	" "
12.	Readers' Digest (U. S. A.) ...	1	" "
13.	Probashi (Bengali)	1	" "
14.	Bharatharsa (Bengali)	1	" "
15.	Mashik Basumati (Bengali) ...	1	" "
16.	Cooch Behar State Annual Report	1	Annual Free.

CHAPTER XVIII.

MEDICAL.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 6th November 1936, and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November, 1936, to the end of the year.

Charge.—The administrative charge of this Department was with the then Vice-President, Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., from the beginning of the year to the 3rd July, 1936. Mr. J. N. Madan, M. B., B. S., (Punj.), F. R. C. S., Civil Surgeon, took charge of the State Medical Department, including the Public Health and Vaccination Departments, from the 4th July, 1936.

2. Staff.—The staff of the Medical Department was distributed as follows:—

Sgt. Jaladhar Mitra, L.M.S.	Asst. Surgeon	Resident Surgeon	Sudder Hospital.
„ Radha Charan Karmaker	Sub-Asst. Surgeon.	Jail Medical Officer, In-Charge Store, Pikhana & Boarding Institutions.	Sudder Jail Hospital.
Maulvi Sayeedur Rahaman	Ditto	In-door	Sudder Hospital.
Sgt. Jitendra Nath Putatunda	Ditto	Out-door & Clinical Laboratory.	Ditto
Maulvi Mobarakuddin Ahmed.	Ditto	In-Charge Medical Officer.	Dinhata Hospital.
Sgt. Dharendra K. Chakravarti	Ditto	Ditto	Mathabhanga „
„ Probodh Chandra Ghosh	Ditto	Ditto	Mekligunj „
Maulvi Jasimuddin Ahmed	Ditto	Ditto	Tufanganj „
Sgt. Promatha Kumar Neogi	Ditto	Ditto	Sitalkhuchi Dispensary.
„ Upendra Sankar Sarbadhyakshya.	Ditto	Ditto	Haldibari „
„ Birendra Nath Bhattacharjee.	Ditto	Ditto	Bamanhat „
„ Bejoy Kumar Mitra	Ditto	Ditto	Debigunj (Chaklajat Estates.)
„ Krishna Kishore Dutta	Ditto	In-charge Vaccination.	Cooch Behar.
Sgt. Robindra Nath Guha Mojumdar, B. Sc., M. B.,	Honorary Physician, Eye Department		Sudder Hospital.
Maulvi Abdar Rahaman, S. A. S.	Honorary Physician		„
„ Samsuddin Ahamed	Ditto		Mathabhanga.
Sgt. Protap Chandra Mitra	Ditto		Dinhata.
„ Dharendra Mohan Chakravarti	Ditto		Sudder Hospital.

Three female nurses, one male nurse, one dresser, two midwives, and sixteen compounders were in service in the State Medical Department.

3. General Health.—The general health of the State during the year under report was on the whole good.

4. Cholera.—During the year total number of cholera cases occurring in the State were 15, with 13 deaths. Every possible precaution was taken to arrest the further progress of the disease.

5. **Small-pox.**—Small-pox broke out in epidemic form at Sudder and Mathabhanga Sub-divisions. Thorough vaccinations and re-vaccinations were carried out. Dr. K. K. Dutta, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in-charge Vaccination and the vaccination staff were deputed to Mathabhanga on epidemic duty. Temporary vaccinators were also engaged for about three months to deal with small-pox cases. The total number of attacks of small-pox was 453 with 86 deaths against 1245 with 224 deaths in the previous year.

6. **Public Health.**—The statement of epidemic diseases submitted by the various Police stations is given below:—

Names of Police Stations.	Remaining from the previous year.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Number cured.	Remaining at the end of the year.
Cholera.					
Kotwali	...	10	8	2	...
Dinhata
Mathabhanga
Mekligunj	...	5	5	...	...
Tufangunj
Haldibari
Sitalkhuchi
Sitai
Total	...	15	13	2	...
Small-pox.					
Kotwali	2	122	25	97	2
Dinhata	...	15	1	14	...
Mathabhanga	...	140	28	112	5
Mekligunj	2	...	...	5	...
Tufangunj	...	13	5	8	...
Haldibari
Sitalkhuchi	...	157	27	130	9
Sitai	...	1	...	1	...
Total	4	453	86	367	26

7. **Vaccination.**—The annexed table "E" shows the number and result of vaccination operations carried out during the year under report. The number of persons vaccinated was 54,006 against 35,239 in the previous year. The percentage of successful cases was 75.96 against 73.59 in the previous year.

One Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in-charge vaccination, four Vaccination Inspectors and 25 vaccinators were in service during the year under report.

The total cost of the Public Health and Vaccination Departments was Rs. 7,836-12-5 against Rs. 8,084-9-7 in the previous year. The fall in expenditure is due to the fact that the post of the Vaccination Superintendent remained vacant for about three months and the post was later merged into the Medical Department and a new appointment was made from the 23rd September, 1936 in the created post of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in-charge Vaccination.

A separate vaccinator maintained by the Cooch Behar Town Committee, performed 720 vaccinations with 505 successful cases, against 1634 and 925 respectively, i. e. the percentage of successful cases was 69.44 against 55.92 in the previous year.

8. **Malaria.**—The attendance of patients in the Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State indicates that the number of malarial cases was greater than in previous years.

The following statement shows the number of cases of cholera, small-pox and malarial fever during the last three years :—

Diseases.	1931-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Cholera ...	249	457	15
Small-pox ...	998	1,245	453
Malaria ...	25,069	24,646	34,488

9. **Hospitals and Dispensaries.**—There were ten Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State, as detailed in paragraph 2, against the same number in the previous year.

10. **Attendance of patients.**—Table "A" shows the attendance of patients at each of the Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year under report. The total number of out-patients treated was 92,434 against 68,750 in the previous year.

The total number of in-patients treated in the State Hospitals was 2,450 against 1,812 in the previous year. The percentage of deaths among in-patients was 5.30 against 7.88 in the preceding year.

The spleen index register kept in the Sudder Hospital showed that out of 6,886 children examined 4,286 had enlarged spleens against 1,181 and 367 in the previous year.

The spleen index registers kept in other Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State showed that out of 9,870 children examined 3,423 had enlarged spleens. The percentage of spleen cases was thus 34.68 against 35.48 in the preceding year.

The total number of patients treated in the Rajmata Ward was 34 against 19 in the previous year. The sum of Rs. 436-8-0 was realised as rent against Rs. 131-8-0 in the previous year.

59 patients were admitted in the cabins of the Sudder Hospital and a sum of Rs. 282 was realised as rent against Rs. 210-8-0 in the previous year.

11. **Surgical Operations.**—The total number of surgical operations both major and minor performed in various Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State, was 1,004 against 741 in the previous year. Out of the total number 126 were major, 105 being performed in Sudder, eleven at Mathabhangha and 10 at Mekliganj Hospital against 73 at Sudder, four at Mathabhangha and two at Mekliganj in the previous year.

Table "B" shows the number of major operations performed during the year under report.

12. **Prevalent diseases.**—Table "C" gives a list of the most prevalent diseases treated in the State Hospitals and the results obtained. Malaria heads the list and is followed by skin diseases.

13. **Mortality.**—Table "D" shows the particulars of mortality of in-patients treated in various Hospitals during the year under report.

14. **Prescriptions.**—The total number of prescriptions served in the Sudder Hospital was 8,463 against 7,981 in the previous year. The total number of prescriptions served in other Hospitals and Dispensaries of the State was 5,454 against 5,176 in the preceding year.

15. **Post Mortem Examinations.**—The total number of post mortem examinations held during the year was sixteen as against eight in the previous year of which eight as against seven in 1935-36 were held in the Sudder morgue.

16. **Vital Statistics.**—The statement below shows the birth and death statistics with their respective rates per thousand of population during the last three years :—

Years.	Births.	Birth rate.	Deaths.	Death rate.
1934-35	10,687	18.00	10,112	17.18
1935-36	13,201	22.34	11,092	18.77
1936-37	11,978	20.02	11,754	19.04

The statement below shows the birth and death rate per one thousand of population in the Cooch Behar Town during the last three years :—

Years.	Birth rate.	Death rate.
1934-35	15.88	5.40
1935-36	16.98	3.98
1936-37	14.27	5.49

17. Meteorological Observation.—Daily weather reports * (in code figures) were regularly sent to the Meteorologist, Alipore, Calcutta, by telegram. The highest temperature recorded was 95 degrees on the 2nd July, 1936 and the lowest was 52 degrees on the 15th January, 1937. The degree of humidity (Stn: - 100) was also regularly recorded, the lowest figure was 35 degrees on the 27th and 28th March, 1937 and the highest was 100 degrees on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st October 1936.

The annexed table "F" shows the total rainfall of the year under report and that of the last 9 years. The total rainfall in 1936-37 was 123.72 against 151.02 in the previous year. The average rainfall of the last ten years was 133.95 inches. The rain-gauges were regularly inspected during the year under report.

18. Maternity Cases.—The midwife attached to the Sudder Hospital attended 82 cases outside the Hospital against 72 cases in the previous year. Of the children delivered 36 were male, 39 were female, one required forceps there were three abortions, two still-born and one case of eclampsia.

In the maternity ward of the Sudder Hospital 166 cases were admitted of which 141 were normal, nine difficult labour, five retained placenta, six abortion, five eclampsia. Of the total number delivered 83 were males 66 females, six still-born, three twins, forcep delivery two, craniotomy one decapitation two, version and extraction one.

A detailed statement of the maternity cases of the Sudder Hospital is appended.

The midwife posted at Tufanganj attended seven labour cases during the year under report. The Dinhata midwife (maintained by the Town Committee, Dinhata) attended 23 cases against 26 in the previous year. The midwives at Mathabhanga and Mekliganj (maintained by the Town Committees) attended 37 and 10 cases against 25 and 118 respectively in the preceding year.

19. Miscellaneous.—

(a) *Government District patients.*—The total number of patients treated in the various Hospitals and Dispensaries was 3098 against 1,737 in the previous year.

(b) *Railway patients.*—The total number of patients treated was 79 against 186 in the preceding year.

(c) *Anti-rabic treatment.*—The total number of admission for anti-rabic treatment in the Sudder Hospital was 21 against 41 in the previous year.

(d) *Leprosy.*—64 cases of leprosy were treated at the Sudder Hospital as out-door patients against 78 in previous year. The daily average attendance was 2.79 against 3.89 in the preceding year.

20. Clinical Laboratory.—The clinical laboratory of the Sudder Hospital gained much popularity and has been rendering useful service to the Hospital and to the out-door patients of the State.

Year.	STATISTICS OF EXAMINATION OF SPECIMENS.		
	Hospital cases.	Out-side cases.	Total cases.
1934-35	334	272	606
1935-36	297	210	507
1936-37	1,640	407	2,047

21. **Eye Department.**—A separate Eye Department has been started from September, 1936. Examination fees realised for testing eyes, ears, noses etc., was Rs. 86 only. A statement below shows the total number of cases examined in the dark-room :—

Year.	Eye cases.	Nose.	Ear.	Total.
1936-37	1638	77	1335	3050

22. **Inspection.**—The Agent to the Governor General for the Eastern States visited the Sudder Hospital on the 19th January 1937.

The Civil Surgeon was away from the headquarters on inspection and other duties for 24 days against 76 days in the previous year.

23. **Receipts.**—The statement below shows the total receipts under different heads of the Department during the last three years :—

Heads of receipts.	1934-35.			1935-36.			1936-37.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Prescription fees ...	963	2	0	658	14	0	643	3	0
2. Sale of medicines ...	1,594	3	6	1,162	0	3	1,127	10	0
3. Ditto of bottles ...	50	2	0	54	11	0	39	2	0
4. Rent of Rajmata Ward ...	274	0	0	131	8	0	436	8	0
5. Ditto Cabins ...	171	8	0	240	10	0	282	0	0
6. Subscriptions for aided Dispensaries.	531	0	0	396	0	0	324	0	0
7. Fees for Anti-rabic treatment	6	0	0	.....			30	0	0
8. Ditto Eye Department ...	.....			.....			36	0	0
9. Ditto Laboratory ...	.....			.....			195	8	0
10. Tuition ...	180	0	0	72	0	0	.....	
Total ...	3,769	15	6	2,715	11	3	3,113	15	0

24. **Expenditure.**—The table "G" shows the total expenditure of the Hospitals and Dispensaries during the year under report. It amounts to Rs. 30,48-8-0 against Rs. 29,973-4-4 in the previous year. The total expenditure for maintaining the Medical Department including the Public Health and Vaccination Departments during the year 1936-37 was Rs. 61,786-14-3 against Rs. 60,519-7-7 in the preceding year.

During the year under report the following alterations and additions have been made in the working of the Hospital :—

1. *Out-patients treatment.*—The out-patients department has been separated between surgical and medical out-patients. The surgical patients are seen by the Civil Surgeon daily between the hours of 10—11 A.M. and the medical by the Assistant Surgeon.
2. *In-patients.*—The surgical in-patients department which at present also includes eye, ear, nose and throat patients are in the personal care of the Civil Surgeon, the medical and the maternity cases are looked after by the Assistant Surgeon.
3. The clinical laboratory has been reorganised and its scope of work extended considerably. A whole time Sub-Assistant Surgeon is now working in it. With the permission of the State Council a nominal charge is now made from the outsiders for examining specimens and up to the 31st March 1937, Rs. 195-8 was realised as fees under this head, *i. e.* for six months.
4. *The Dark Room.*—There was no dark room in the Hospital. The examination of eye, ear, nose and throat cases could not be done properly. A dark room was made in the Hospital and very useful work is now being done in it. It is not yet well equipped but even in its present form it has removed a long felt want.

25. **Hospital Garden.**—The State Council sanctioned a sum of Rs. 140 for the last seven months of the year under report for laying out a garden in the compound of the Hospital. Under the direction of the Garden Superintendent of the State a garden has now been laid out and it has added considerably to the beauty of the hospital building and it is thought that it has not been “without beneficial effect psychologically on the more sensitive patients” as was remarked by the Vice-President.

The Civil Surgeon has made the following remarks in appreciation of the services of the Honorary Physicians who worked in the Hospital during the year. “I must make special mention in this connexion of Dr. R. N. Guha whose services have been very valuable. He has at present under my direction sole charge of the dark room and the eye, ear, nose and throat cases dealt with there. He has made that department popular by his affability and politeness and hard and honest work”.

CHAPTER XIX.

VETERINARY.

The Department was under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the financial year to the 16th November, 1936, and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November, 1936 to the end of the year.

Charge.—Sreejut Hirendra Mohan Bhattacharjee, G. B. V. C., reverted to Government service, being relieved by Sreejut Chitta Ranjan Biswas, G. B. V. C., on the 26th May, 1936. Sreejut Nripendra Chandra Narayan Chowdhuri, G. B. V. C., Veterinary Assistant Surgeon, in conjunction with the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons Sreejut Hirendra Mohan Bhattacharjee and Chitta Ranjan Biswas, in succession, jointly held charge of both the Veterinary Hospital and the Itinerant Veterinary work of the State throughout the year.

2. **Attendance of patients.**—In the Veterinary Hospital 3863 fresh cases were treated during the year:—in-patients thirteen equines, 103 bovines and five other animals; out-patients 137 equines, 3337 bovines and 268 other animals against 3721 fresh cases in the previous year *viz.*, in-patients eleven equines, 112 bovines and six other animals, out-patients 144 equines, 3,180 bovines and 268 other animals.

1946 old cases were treated at the Hospital:—in-patients 57 equines, 365 bovines and seventeen other animals; out-patients 195 equines, 1157 bovines and 155 other animals against 1738 old cases in the previous year *viz.*, in-patients 49 equines, 436 bovines and 22 other animals; out-patients 135 equines, 1024 bovines and 72 other animals.

3. **Surgical operations.**—The total number of surgical operations performed at the Hospital was 518 of which 183 were major and 335 minor. The corresponding figures in the previous year were 464, 172 and 292 respectively.

4. **Castration**—The total number of castrations performed with Burdizzo's emasculator was 57 at headquarters and 58 in the mofussil against 74 and 107 respectively in the previous year.

5. **Mofussil cases.**—503 cases of contagious and 1765 of non-contagious disease were treated in mofussil against 638 and 2834 respectively in the previous year. The decrease was due to the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons having to attend a number of epidemics of cattle disease.

6. During the year under report the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons received 59 outbreak reports, *viz.*, 58 of rinderpest and one of foot and mouth against 42 outbreak reports *viz.*, 25 of rinderpest, five of hæmorrhagic septicæmia and twelve of foot and mouth in the previous year. All the outbreaks received prompt attention.

23,296 head of cattle were inoculated with goat tissue vaccine against the total inoculation of 12,177 in the previous year *viz.*, 1346 head of cattle with hæmorrhagic septicæmia serum and 10,831 with goat tissue vaccine.

7. Rinderpest broke out in severe epidemic form in the Sub-divisions of Sudder, Dinhat and Tufangunj and in order successfully to combat the disease the services of a Veterinary Assistant Surgeon were obtained from the Veterinary Department, Bengal, and he was temporarily appointed for the period from the 4th August to the 13th October, 1936 with the sanction of the State Council. This temporary Veterinary Assistant Surgeon spent 26 days on tour and visited fourteen villages. He treated nineteen new in-patients, 790 out-patients and 130 cases of rinderpest. He inoculated 2663 head of cattle with goat tissue vaccine.

8. **Cattle disease**—The statement of epidemic disease submitted by the Superintendent of Police is given below :—

Statement of Cattle disease for the year 1936-57.

Names of Police Stations.	Remaining from the previous year.	Number attacked.	Number died.	Number cured.	Remaining at the end of the year.
Kotwali ...	10*	1401	741	626	34
Tufangunj ...	...	1185	791	362	32
Dinhata ...	...	1466	778	688	...
Sitai ...	...	303	184	119	...
Mathabhanga ...	...	66	34	32	...
Mekligunj ...	...	60	40	20	...
Haldibari ...	...	142	102	32	8
Sitalkhuchi ...	...	221	52	169	...
Total ...	10	4844	2722	2048	74

* 16 cases of the previous year died.

9. **Touring.**—Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Sreejut Hirendra Mohan Bhattacharjee and Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Sreejut Chitta Ranjan Biswas who relieved the former on the 26th of May 1936, were on tour for 146 days and visited 105 villages against 155 days and 119 villages in the previous year.

Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Sreejut Nripendra Chandra Narayan Chowdhuri was on tour for 138 days and visited 102 villages against 147 days and 139 villages in the previous year.

10. **Cattle fair.**—Three cattle fairs were as usual held at Dinhata, Haldibari and Changrabandha. A large number of Behari as well as local cattle were brought for sale at those fairs. At the Dinhata fair rinderpest prevailed and it was attended to by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon with preventive inoculation.

11. Propaganda work was carried on by the Veterinary Assistant Surgeon during their tours.

12. **Stud bulls.**—There were three stud bulls under the Town Committee, Cooch Behar. One hundred and nine cows were served during the year against 122 in the previous year.

13. **Inspection.**—The Veterinary Inspector of the Jalpaiguri Circle inspected the Veterinary Hospital in December, 1936 and toured with the Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the interior to check the result of inoculation with goat tissue vaccine.

14. **Finance.**—The cost of the Department in 1936-37 and 1935-36 is compared as under :—

			1936-37.			1935-36.		
			Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Establishment ...	...	...	3,467	12	0	3,099	1	8
Medicines ...	...	...	766	1	3	1,345	2	3
Contingencies including contingency menials			239	1	6	251	11	8
Inspection charges ...	...	...	27	6	0	129	8	0
Total ...			4,500	4	9	4,825	7	7

The increase under establishment was due to the cost of obtaining the services of a temporary Veterinary Assistant Surgeon from the Bengal Veterinary Department on epidemic duty and to the travelling allowance incidental to the reversion of Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Sreejut Hirendra Mohan Bhattacharjee to Government service.

CHAPTER XX.

STATE PRESS AND THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

The Departments were under the control of Mr. J. D. Tyson, C. B. E., I. C. S. Vice-President, State Council, from the beginning of the year to the 16th November 1936 and under his successor Mr. L. G. Wallis, I. C. S., from the 17th November 1936 to the end of the year.

Charge.—Moulvi Ansaruddin Ahmed, B. A., was in-charge throughout the year.

I.—STATE PRESS.

2. **Cooch Behar Gazette.**—This was published twice a month as usual. Besides the usual publications there were twelve issues of Extraordinary and three issues of Supplementary Gazettes in the year. Paying subscribers to the Gazettes numbered 153 against 163 of the previous year. In addition 107 free copies were supplied to the State Offices, Bar Libraries (both Sadar and Mofussil) and to the Members of the State Council and the Additional Members of the Legislative Council and thirteen copies of the First Part of the Gazette were also supplied to the State Model Schools of the Mofussil and to the Swedish Mission Institution of Cooch Behar. The total receipt on account of subscriptions for the Gazette was Rs. 512 against Rs. 529 in the previous year.

3. **Printing of Stamps.**—Stamps were printed in the State Press according to the requisition of the Treasury Officer of the State. The statement below shows the number of stamps printed and their value with denominations :—

Denomination.		Number of Stamps.		Value.
				Rs. As.
Judicial	1,84,881	2,31,154-4
Documentary	26,092	22,366-8
Court fee	72,126	39,583-0
Copying fee	16,270	3,545-10

4. **Printing of Forms.**—Forms and reports were as usual received from the Offices and printed at the State Press.

5. **Receipt and Expenditure.**—The total receipt of the Press amounted to Rs. 776 against Rs. 650 in the previous year.

The total expenditure was Rs. 15,155 against Rs. 15,317 in the previous year.

II.—THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

6. **General.**—This department was made permanent in the previous year and an additional 2nd Clerk was taken this year without any increases in the gross allotment of the Budget of the Department. In addition to the usual supply of stationery articles including papers to the State and semi-State Offices, this Department supplied stationery articles to (i) the Thana and Court Offices of the Police Department, (ii) Registration Office, Haldibari and (iii) the Khas Mehal Office. Besides normal supply of annual indents, supplementary indents of the following Offices were received and their requirements met without any additional cost :—

1. Council Office.
2. General Department.
3. Audit Department.
4. Jail Office.
5. P. W. Department.
6. Electrical Department.
7. Medical Department.
8. Victoria College.
9. Jenkins School.
10. Sunity Academy.
11. Office of the Inspector of Schools.
12. Revenue Department.
13. Malcutchery Office.
14. Sadar Naib Ahilkar (Civil side).
15. Naib Ahilkar, Mathabhanga.
16. Do Tufangunj.
17. Sadar M. E. School.
18. Chaklajat Estates.
19. Debutter Naib Ahilkar.
20. Civil and Sessions Judge's Office.
21. Naib Ahilkar, Dinhata.
22. Police Office.

7. **Savings effected**—The total savings on account of purchase of stationery articles and papers amount this year to Rs. 5,040 against Rs. 5,014 in the previous year, as shown in the statement given below :—

Average annual cost of stationery articles other than paper consumed within the three years prior to the introduction of the Stationery Department with contingent expenses calculated at 10 per cent	Rs. 5,357
Average annual cost of paper consumed during the three years prior to the introduction of this Department without contingent expenses ...	9,909
	<hr/> 15,266
Add to this Rs. 209 transferred to the budget of this Department during the year under report from the Police Department on account of supply of stationery articles including paper etc., to the Thana and Court Offices of the Department but not included in the above average cost ...	209
	<hr/> 15,475
Actual cost of the stationery articles other than papers during 1936-37 with contingent expenses	8,195
Actual cost of papers during 1936-37 ...	7,240
	<hr/> 10,435
Total Saving ...	5,040

8. **Establishment.**—The total cost under this head was Rs. 1,032 against Rs. 690 in the previous year. The increase under this head was due to the cost of the 2nd Clerk appointed during the year under report.

9. **Sundries.**—Rs. 522 was spent against Rs. 472 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to purchase of an iron safe for this Department.

10. **Receipts.**—An amount of Rs. 395 was remitted to the Treasury against Rs. 494 in the previous year.

11. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure of the Stationery Department amounted to Rs. 11,940 against Rs. 11,414 in the previous year, the increase being due to the increase of provision in the revised budget estimates for supply of stationery materials to the Thana and Court Offices of the Police Department and the newly-started Registration Office at Haldibari, and the Khas Mehal Department.

CHAPTER XXI.

TOWN COMMITTEES.

1. DINHATA.

The office of Chairman was held by Srijut Nagendra Nath Roy, B. L., from the beginning of the year to the 31st October, 1936 and by Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee from the 17th November, 1936 to the end of the year. In the intervening period the charge was with Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan.

The Office of the Vice-Chairman was held by Moulvi Ahmed Hossain Prodhan, B.L., throughout the year.

Besides the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee consisted of the following members:—

1. Moulvi Mockbul Hossain, B.L.
2. " Mobarak Uddin Ahmed.
3. Srijut Sarat Chandra Mittra, B.A.
4. " Kshitish Chandra Mustafi, B.L.
5. " Satish Chandra Roy Sarkar, B.L.,

The total receipts of the Committee for the year under report were Rs. 9,167-4-3 and the expenditure was Rs. 8,404-3-10, compared with Rs. 8,520-6-9 and Rs. 8,405-14-8, respectively, in the previous year. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 5,831-8-5 and closed with one of Rs. 6,594-8-10.

The Committee held 7 meetings (cf. 6 in the previous year) and the percentage of attendance of members was 73·21 (cf. 85·71).

Forty-five births and 13 deaths were registered during the year under report as against 26 births and 9 deaths in the previous year. The health of the town was, on the whole, good throughout the year.

The Town Committee recorded their highest appreciation of the gracious visit of His Highness the Maharaja Bhup Bahadur to the Dinhata town on the 11th January, 1937 when they and other public bodies arranged and accorded a loyal and befitting reception.

2. MATHABHANGA.

The office of Chairman was held by Srijut Nirmal Chandra Mustafi, B. L., from the 1st April to the 2nd November, 1936 and by Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarkar during the remaining period of the year. The office of Vice-Chairman was held by Srijut Niranjan Sen Gupta, M. A., B. L., throughout the year, except for the period from the 11th November, 1936 to 3rd January, 1937, when Moulvi Bazley Rahaman Sarkar held the office.

Besides the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman, the Town Committee consisted of the following members:—

1. Srijut Gourhari Dalal, B. L.
2. " Bhutosh Ganguly, M. A.
3. " Amulya Kumar Deb Buxi.
4. " Dharendra Kumar Chakraborty.
5. Moulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, B. L.
6. Srijut Debi Prosad Barman.

The total receipts of the Committee during the year under report were Rs. 8,105-1-6 and the expenditure was Rs. 7,522-4-5 as compared with Rs. 7,991-13-9 and Rs. 7,384-12-9 respectively, of the previous year. The opening balance was Rs. 7,039-13-3 and the year closed with one of Rs. 7,622-10-4.

The Committee held 5 meetings, (4 in the previous year) and the percentage of attendance of members was 64·41 (71·42 in the previous year).

Fifty-three births and 23 deaths against 50 and 24, respectively, of the previous year, were registered during the year under report.

The health of the town was, on the whole, good.

1. COOCH BEHAR.

The office of the Chairman was held by J. D. Tyson, Esq., C. B. E., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council and by L. G. Wallis, Esq., I. C. S., Vice-President, State Council, respectively, from the 1st April 1936 to the 16th November 1936 and from the 17th November 1936 to the 31st March 1937, and that of the Vice-Chairman by Srijut Sarat Chandra Ghosal, M. A., B. L., Fouzdari Ahilkar, Cooch Behar, throughout the year.

The Committee consisted of the following members :—

1. Rai K. C. Ganguli Bahadur, B. A., B. C. S., (Retd.), Revenue Officer.
2. J. N. Madan, Esq., F. R. C. S., (Lond.) Civil Surgeon.
3. J. C. Roy, Esq., B. Sc., (Cal. and Glas.), State Engineer.
4. Rai S. C. Mazumdar Bahadur, Superintendent of Police.
5. Srijut S. K. Basu Majumdar, B. L.
6. „ B. B. Dutt, B. L.
7. Rai Chowdhury Mon Mohan Buxi.
8. Moulvi Maziruddin Ahmed, B. L.

The total income of the Town Committee during the year under report was Rs. 55,947-11-1 and the total expenditure was Rs. 59,031-11-4 (cf. Rs. 5,003-0-6 and Rs. 55,802-2-1, respectively, in the previous year).

The opening balance was Rs. 25,287-6-10 and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 22,203-6-7.

Four ordinary meetings, compared with five in the previous year, were held during the year under review and the percentage of attendance was 80, whereas it was 76 in the previous year.

There was no case of cholera in the town during the year under report. Sporadic cases of small-pox occurred. Some cases were quarantined in the Committee's segregation sheds and other cases were properly attended to with the result that spread of infection was satisfactorily checked.

The health of the Town was, on the whole, good. The Debi Puja and the Rash Mela were held as usual. The conservancy and other sanitary arrangements were duly attended to, and no infectious disease broke out during the Mela time.

There were 169 births and 65 deaths, compared with 201 and 47, respectively, in the previous year.

3. MEKHLIGUNJ.

The office of the Chairman was held by Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhattacharjee, B. L., from the beginning of the year to the 3rd November 1936 and by Srijut N. C. Mustafi, B. L., during the remaining period of the year. The office of the Vice-Chairman was held by Srijut Probodh Chandra Ghosh and Srijut Rankim Chandra Roy, respectively, from the 1st April 1936 to 31st December, 1936 and from the 1st January 1937 to 31st March 1937.

The Committee consisted of the following members :—

1. Srijut Sasadhar Mitra, B. L.
2. „ Purna Chandra Mitra, B. L.
3. „ Jugraj Dugar.
4. „ Probodh Chandra Ghosh.

The total receipts of the Town Committee during the year under report including the opening balance of Rs. 7-6-9 amounted to Rs. 2,565-6-3 and its expenditure was Rs. 2,376-10-5 leaving a closing balance of Rs. 188-10-6, as compared with Rs. 2,675-0-0 and Rs. 2,667-9-3, respectively, in the previous year.

There were three meetings during the year as against 5 in the previous year and the percentage of attendance was 61.90 as against 93.3.

The health of the town was, on the whole, good.

5. HALDIBARI.

The office of the Chairman was held by Srijut Manabendra Nath Bhatta-charjee, B. L., from the beginning of the year to the 3rd November, 1936, and by Srijut N. C. Mustafi, B. L., during the remaining period of the year.

The office of the Vice-Chairman was held by Srijut K. N. Laskar, B. L., throughout the year except for the period from the 5th July, 1936 to the 2nd August 1936 when Srijut Upendra Sankar Sarbadhyaksha held the office.

The total receipt of the Town Committee during the year under report was Rs. 7,439-14-6 and its expenditure Rs. 6,672-10-6 as compared with Rs. 6,514-4-3 and Rs. 7,123-12-3, respectively, in the previous year.

The increase is mainly due to rise of income in cart registration fees on account of heavier cart-traffic in the year under report.

The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 4,700-13-9 and closed with one of Rs. 5,468-1-9.

There were 4 ordinary meetings against the same number of the previous year, and the percentage of attendance was 59·37 as against 53·57.

The number of births was 12 and deaths 8 during the year under report (cf. 6 in each case in the previous year.)

The health of the town was, on the whole, good.

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S. R. MAJUMDAR,
Audit Officer of the State, Cooch Behar.

FINANCIAL No. 3.

Statement showing the comparative Receipts & Disbursements of the Chaklajaj Treasury for the years 1935-36 & 1936-37.

RECEIPTS.					DISBURSEMENTS.				
Particulars.	Actuals for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1936-37.	Difference.		Particulars.	Actuals for 1935-36.	Actuals for 1936-37.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance ...	1,21,547	1,42,854	21,307	.....	Chaklajaj Estates Expenditure ...	3,52,392	3,46,811	.....	5,581
Chaklajaj Estates Revenue Account ...	4,76,957	6,08,211	1,31,254	.....	Do Revenue Deposit ...	74,261	72,651	.....	1,610
Do Revenue Deposit ...	70,987	72,184	1,197	.....	Do General Deposit ...	2,869	1,903	.....	966
Do General Deposit ...	654	712	58	.....	Do Advances Recoverable ...	1,00,086	41,766	.....	58,320
Do Advances Recoverable...	82,270	64,424	.....	17,846	Cash Remittance ...	80,604	2,56,123	1,75,519	.....
Do Loan Account ...	650	325	.....	325					
					Total ...	6,10,212	7,19,254	1,09,042	.....
					Closing Balance ...	1,42,853	1,69,456	26,603	.....
Grand Total ...	7,53,065	8,88,710	1,35,645	.....	Grand Total ...	7,53,065	8,88,710	1,35,645	.....

S. R. MAJUMDAR,

Audit Officer.

Statement showing the Ledger Balances of the Account with the Cooch Behar state as they stood on the 31st March 1937.

LIABILITIES.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Heads of Accounts.		Heads of Account	Total
Amount.	Total	Amount.	Total
1. Government of Bengal	...	1. Investments—	...
2. Local Funds:—	...	(a) C. B. State Loan Account	19,213 12 10
(a) Anonymous Charity Fund	...	(b) Do. Chaklajet Estates	7,407 15 2
(b) Anti Cholera Fund.	...	Capital Account.—	...
(c) Bhutanath Scholarship Fund	...	(a) C. B. State Railway	25,16,158 2 9
(d) Communication Improvement Fund	...	(b) Darjeeling Estates	8,04,775 0 3
(e) Childrens Fund	...	3. Advances Recoverable.—	...
(f) Contribution Works, P. W. D.	...	(a) C. B. State Advance	72,460 10 3
(g) Darjeeling Fair Insurance Fund	...	(b) Darjeeling Estates Advance	326 12 0
(h) Govt. Paper (Special) Fund	...	(c) Chaklajet Estates Advance	2,451 13 8
(i) H. H's Investment Fund	...	4. Permanent Advance—	...
(j) Pound Fund	...	(a) C. B. State permanent advance	8,050 0 0
(k) Priya Nath Dutta Medal Fund	...	(b) Chaklajet Estates Do. Do.	1,933 5 4
(l) Reserve Fund	...	5. Debenture Lodge "Siwalik."	...
(m) Sudder Hospital Fund	...	6. Profit of the Darjeeling Estate not	...
(n) Temple Scholarship Fund	...	the year.	...
(o) Town Committee Sudder	...	7. Do of the C. B. State Railway	...
(p) Do. Dinahata	...	8. Cash in hand.—	...
(q) Do. Mathabhanga	...	(a) C B. Treasury	23,01,530 4 3
(r) Do. Haldibari	...	(b) Imperial Bank	25,185 10 6
(s) Do. Mekligunj	...	(c) Chaklajet Treasury	1,69,456 0 6
(t) Trust Fund Princess Sudhira Maider
(u) Do. Do. Sukriti Devi
(v) Victoria College Hostel Fund
(w) Vidyasagar Memorial Fund
(x) Village Chowkidari Fund
3. Deposits —
(a) Cooch Behar State Revenue Deposit
(b) Do. General Deposit
(c) Do. Civil Deposit
(d) Do. Criminal Deposit
(e) Chaklajet Revenue Do.
(f) Do. General Deposit
(g) Bullion Accounts
Surplus Revenue of the Current year
Less Amounts written off under State Council Letter
No. 1961 dated the 11 January, 1937.
Add Surplus Assets as per last year's Account

Serial No.	NAMES OF PARTIES.	3½ % LOANS OF :-						GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY NOTES.				
								5 o/o LOANS OF.		6 o/o LOANS OF.		Total.
		1843-48.	1854-59.	1865.	1879.	1900-01.	1947-50.	1945-55.	1940-43.	1951-54.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	H. H's Investment Fund	17,100						600		9,000	26,700	
2	Kanakeswari Aye Fund	1,400	1,000	1,500	500	500					4,900	
3	Bhubannath Scholarship Do		1,800								1,800	
4	Communication Improvement Do	2,300	4,000	500	500						7,300	
5	Children Fund	4,000	1,300					3,500			8,800	
6	Bhaibram Singh Trust Fund			2,000							2,000	
7	Randhan Kayet Trust Fund			2,700				2,000			5,700	
8	Temple Scholarship Fund			1,100							1,100	
9	Chowkidari Fund	5,600						9,000			14,600	
10	Pashar Mahamad Trust Fund								1,800		1,800	
11	College Hostel Fund						6,200				6,200	
12	Vidyasagar Memorial Fund							2,400			2,400	
13	Reserve Fund		35,000					8,26,500			8,61,500	
14	Maharajkumari Sukriti Devi	50,000	1,17,800								50,000	
15	Do Sadhira Mauder					3,600					1,21,400	
16	Bejoy Chandra Laluri			300							300	
17	Hem Chandra Das Gupta			1,000							1,000	
18	Tatapada Talukdar	6,500		2,300				100	100		10,000	
19	Anonymous Charity Fund			300				900			1,200	
20	Court of Wards Surplus Fund								18,000		18,000	
21	Sashi Kanta Talukdar			2,000							2,000	

REVENUE STATEMENT NO. I.—Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of Land Revenue (Mdl) for the year 1936-37.

APPENDIX II.

Name of Mchul	DEMANDS.		COLLECTIONS.		REMISSIONS.		BALANCES.		PAID IN EXCESS.	
	Present year.	Previous year.	Present year.	Previous year.	Present year.	Previous year.	Present year.	Previous year.	Present year.	Previous year.
	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.	TOTAL.
Estates permanently settled or Mchul	8,149 14 5	233 13 4	8,383 13 9	216 1 9	8,570 7 0	8,570 7 0	8,570 7 0	8,570 7 0	8,570 7 0	8,570 7 0
Estates not permanently settled	13,63,070 3 2	20,71,938 4 2	24,49,183 6 6	9,68,096 6 0	2,32,193 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6
TOTAL	21,77,220 0 8	21,03,872 3 7	24,48,731 4 2	9,76,892 11 5	2,32,193 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6	12,01,983 10 6
Syrat Mchul	1,27,780 1 8	28,872 4 0	1,56,652 5 8	1,28,556 0 8	1,28,556 0 8	1,28,556 0 8	1,28,556 0 8	1,28,556 0 8	1,28,556 0 8	1,28,556 0 8
GRAND TOTAL	22,05,000 2 4	21,32,744 7 7	26,05,383 9 11	11,05,448 11 11	2,60,749 11 11	13,30,539 14 2	13,30,539 14 2	13,30,539 14 2	13,30,539 14 2	13,30,539 14 2

EXPLANATIONS.

(a).—The current demand for the year was Rs. 15,04,000-2-4 against Rs. 18,99,659-7-11 of the previous year. The gross increase amounts to Rs. 3,95,659-5-7 and the gross decrease to Rs. 1,40,000-0-0. There is thus a net decrease of Rs. 2,55,659-5-7. The details are given below:—

INCREASE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Increase due to re-settlement of Khas jotes	10,165 6 7
2. Ditto settlement of Khas lands	1,823 13 9
3. Ditto settlement of Payasbi lands	284 0 0
4. Ditto settlement of Relinquished jotes	1 3 0
5. Ditto re-settlement of Syrat Mchals	13,980 6 2
Total	26,167 3 7
Decrease	21,196 2 7
Net increase	5,000 1 0

(b).—Total balance shown at the close of the previous year 21,196 2 7
Arrears brought forward in this statement 21,000 7 7
Decrease 15,018 13 0

(c).—The total collection includes the excess payments which form no part of the demand. These payments should be excluded from collections in order to strike the balance correctly.

DECREASE.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Decrease due to jotes made Khesh under section 19 of the Revenue Sale Act	111,197 4 7
2. Ditto relinquishment of jotes	1,437 6 0
3. Ditto acquisition of lands	7 14 0
4. Ditto dilution	743 3 0
5. Ditto jotes being struck off from the Torji	148 10 0
6. Ditto re-settlement of Syrat Mchals	6,824 8 7
7. Ditto rectification of mistakes	46 11 0
TOTAL	1,20,428 3 2
Net decrease	94,539 5 7

K. C. GANGULI,
Revenue Officer of the State, Cooch Behar.

REVENUE STATEMENT No. II.—Statement of Demands, Collections and Balances of the Land Revenue (Debutter) for the year 1936-37.

NAME OF MHAL	DEMANDS.			COLLECTIONS.			REMISSIONS.			BALANCES.			PAID IN EXCESS.		
	Present year.		TOTAL.	Previous year.		TOTAL.	Present year.		TOTAL.	Present year.		TOTAL.	Present year.		TOTAL.
	Ra.	A. P.		Ra.	A. P.		Ra.	A. P.		Ra.	A. P.		Ra.	A. P.	
Rebates permanently settled or Mohkari cesses.	33 15 4	.....	33 15 4	33 15 4	.....	33 15 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rebates not permanently settled ..	1,57,183 1 10	1,58,183 6 11	1,59,244 8 9	14,373 13	1,07,383 4 9	14,373 13	18,080 9 7	5,080 3 4	34,100 13 11	18,448 0	81,63,788 4	61,79,237 3 2	245 14 1	.....	245 14 1
TOTAL ..	1,77,196 1 21	1,83,183 6 11	1,84,277 8 1	14,373 13	1,07,383 4 2	14,373 13	19,080 9 7	5,080 3 4	34,100 13 11	18,448 0	81,63,788 4	61,79,237 3 2	245 14 1	.....	245 14 1
Syrat Mohals ..	5,029 6 3	15 0 0	5,044 4 3	7,925 8 0	.....	7,925 8 0	100 0 0	.....	100 0 0	14 1 2	13 0 0	29 1 3	10 0 0	.....	10 0 0
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,82,224 7 5	1,83,197 6 11	1,84,321 14 4	1,00,897 10 0	14,373 13	11,14,310 9 1	19,180 9 7	5,080 3 4	34,200 13 11	18,462 1 11	81,63,804 4	61,79,266 6 5	255 14 1	.....	255 14 1

(a) The current demand for the year was Ra. 1,83,224-7-5 against Ra. 1,83,197-6-11 showing a net decrease of Ra. 3,826-2-11 per only. The details are given below :-

INCREASE.

(1) Increase due to remission of Khadi Jokes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(2) " " remission of Syrat Mohals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Total balance shown at the close of the previous year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount brought forward in this Statement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) The total collections include excess payments which form no part of the demand. These payments should be excluded from the collections in order to strike the balance correctly.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DECREASE.

1. Decrease due to Jokes made Khadi under Sec. 19 of the Revenue Sale Act	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Decrease due to dilution..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. " " remission of Syrat Mohals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. " " remission of mistakes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deduct decrease ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net Decrease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

K. C. GANGULI,
Revenue Officer of the State, Cooch Behar.

REVENUE STATEMENT No. III.—Statement of Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Excise Revenue, for the year 1936-37.

EXCISEABLE ARTICLES.	DEMAND.			COLLECTIONS.			Remissions.	BALANCE.		
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.		Current.	Arrear.	Total.
Tax of Out-still shops of country spirit ...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Ditto of fresh date palm juice ...	51,576 0 0	494 0 0	52,070 0 0	51,576 0 0	75 0 0	51,651 0 0	.....	419 0 0	419 0 0
License fees of Imported liquor shops ...	240 0 0	.....	240 0 0	240 0 0	.....	240 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Ditto of Denatured spirit shops ...	80 0 0	.....	80 0 0	80 0 0	.....	80 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Duty on Ganja ...	27,035 0 3	.....	27,035 0 3	26,950 8 3	.....	26,950 8 3	.....	84 8 0	84 8 0
Chemists and Druggists permits ...	61 0 0	.....	61 0 0	61 0 0	.....	61 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Ditto Deficiency of excess of 2½ percent	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
License fees of Ganja ...	13,446 0 0	300 0 0	13,746 0 0	13,446 0 0	.....	13,446 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Ditto of Opium ...	2,484 0 0	24 0 0	2,508 0 0	2,484 0 0	4 0 0	2,488 0 0	.....	300 0 0	300 0 0
Duty on Opium ...	24,615 8 0	.....	24,615 8 0	24,615 8 0	.....	24,615 8 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0
Duty on Imported spirit ...	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous collections ...	43,892 5 6	.....	43,892 5 6	43,892 5 6	.....	43,892 5 6	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,63,449 13 9	818 0 0	1,64,267 13 9	1,63,365 5 9	79 0 0	1,63,444 5 9	.....	84 8 0	823 8 0

K. C. GANGULI,
Revenue Officer of the State, Cooch Behar.

APPENDIX IV.
CIVIL STATEMENT No. 1.

(A.)

List of Judicial and Revenue Divisions of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1936-1937.

Name of Division.	Names of Police Stations in each.	Area in square miles	Population.
Sudder Sub-division ...	Kotwali Station ...	284	1,32,836
Tufangunj ditto ...	Fullari ditto ...	223	85,146
Dinhata ditto ...	Dinhata ditto ...	270	1,48,904
Mathabhanga ditto ..	{ Mathabhanga Station Sitalkhuchi, I. O. P. }	834	1,39,600
Mekligunj ditto ...	Mekligunj Station...	197	85,928

(B)

*Return showing the number of Civil and Rent Courts of the Cooch Behar State
for the year 1936-1937.*

CIVIL.		RENT.		Total.
Appellate	Original	Appellate	Original	
1	10	1	10	22

Return showing receipts and charges of Civil Courts in the Cooch Behar State for the year 1936-1937.

... Court Bihar State for the year 1936-1937.

COURTS.	RECEIPTS.					CHARGES.							
	Stamp (1)	Process fees. (2)	Fines and forfeiture.	Amone's fees.	Other receipts. (3)	TOTAL.	Salary of Judicial Officers.	Establishment.	Process serving.	Contingent. (4)	Amone's remuneration.	Unforeseen.	TOTAL.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Civil Judge's Court ...	13,099 5 0	1,193 8 0	121 10 0	14 0 0	1,451 15 3	15,840 6 9	7,800 0 0	6,297 8 7	8,145 6 6	3,894 12 11	1,463 14 0	.....	27,601 10 0
Sudder Subordinate Courts	27,469 1 3	7,380 8 0	.....	161 0 0	29 4 0	34,929 13 3	2,806 10 8	3,146 3 8	.....	227 6 0	.....	.....	6,180 4 4
Tanfanguj Courts	10,670 7 0	2,090 12 0	55 6 0	183 0 0	272 9 9	14,272 2 9	1,477 3 7	2,139 0 1	1,210 1 5	211 1 5	.....	.....	5,037 6 6
Dinabata "	25,261 7 3	7,179 0 0	74 15 3	.....	703 11 3	33,319 1 9	2,366 10 8	3,114 12 11	1,505 14 4	554 6 7	.....	.....	7,541 12 6
Mathabhanga "	32,261 4 9	9,610 4 0	46 0 0	45 0 0	991 4 9	42,953 13 6	2,525 0 0	3,101 15 11	1,561 16 0	708 14 7	.....	.....	7,843 13 6
Mekliganj "	13,867 14 0	4,795 4 0	12 14 0	14 0 0	478 1 0	19,153 1 0	1,700 0 0	2,087 2 9	1,268 2 4	401 14 0	.....	.....	5,457 3 1
Total	1,22,919 7 9	83,249 4 0	310 13 3	417 0 0	3,926 14 0	1,60,823 7 0	18,675 8 11	19,889 11 11	13,681 7 7	5,996 7 6	1,463 14 0	.....	59,707 1 11

(1) This includes searching fees and fees for information.
(2) This includes sale-fees.

(1) This includes searching fees and fees for information.
 (2) This includes sale-fees.
 (3) This includes witness' diet-money, copying fees, pay of officers cited as witnesses, &c., &c.
 (4) This includes remuneration to copyists travelling and Tiooa Mohutera's pay &c., &c.

Receipts	Rs. A. P.
Charges	1,60,823 7 0
Balance	59,707 1 11
	1,01,116 5 1

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council in the Civil Deptt.,
Cooch Behar.

Statement showing the number and description of suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the Cochin Behar State during the year 1936-37.

[illegible]

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council, Civil Deptt.,
Coech Behar.

USE OF ORIGINAL SUITS IN THE CIVIL AND RENT COURTS OF THE COCH BEHAR STATE FOR THE YEAR 1986-1987.

CIVIL COURTS.	Pending from the last year.	Instituted during the year.	Referred by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other courts.	Plaint rejected or returned after registration thereof.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed ex parte.	Dismissed ex parte.	Referred to arbitration.	CONTENDED.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.	AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.	
														Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Controlled.	Uncontrolled.
Civil Judge	15	26	9	41	39	1	1	1	1	7	32	65	19	8	2	26	15	9	3	6	10
Sudder Sub-divisional Officer	47	174	1	270	39	...	15	...	...	...	...	5	6	12	...	128	63	9	...	4	10
Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	16	23	12	34	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	20	19	...	...	3	15
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	7	27	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	16	13	8	2	5	20
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	25	14	...	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	12	19	...	...	5	15
Naib Ahlikar, Dinbata	13	162	...	195	99	...	11	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	170	30	10	...	6	1
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Dinbata	25	133	99	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	...	...	113	30	...	...	7	10
Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhangha	49	189	1	239	73	...	26	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	130	40	2	...	10	7
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhangha	14	5	73	92	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	59	22	6	1	6	10
Naib Ahlikar, Mekligunj	24	97	...	121	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	94	27	5	2	4	7
TOTAL	235	803	221	1,259	221	1	96	1	76	186	365	26	...	48	8	757	281	64	8	...	...
RENT COURTS.																					
Civil Judge	2	4	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Sudder Sub-divisional Officer	46	1,471	41	1,554	1,037	...	53	...	3	126	154	16	...	...	...	363	138	17	...	4	17
Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	19	259	239	344	41	...	34	...	2	82	172	24	...	...	...	203	...	...	...	1	22
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	64	24	795	846	...	...	102	...	2	169	334	...	...	...	...	637	249	14	...	3	28
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	67	553	...	605	6	...	74	...	37	99	299	...	...	...	...	534	117	10	...	3	13
Naib Ahlikar, Dinbata	71	1,323	...	1,693	934	...	55	...	26	78	379	...	...	...	...	544	117	1	...	2	0
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Dinbata	23	94	...	1,033	...	...	74	...	34	117	724	5	...	...	...	965	67	2	...	2	2
Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhangha	76	1,631	6	1,711	1,030	1	51	...	3	120	276	3	...	...	...	435	156	16	...	7	28
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhangha	94	36	1,080	1,162	5	...	66	...	43	153	701	4	...	...	...	969	183	5	...	4	4
Naib Ahlikar, Mekligunj	94	784	...	863	...	...	84	...	35	124	518	...	...	...	...	775	183	4	...	4	19
TOTAL	667	6,029	3,067	9,763	3,773	1	537	3	212	1,060	3,661	53	...	83	17	5,596	1,101	63	...	...	...
SMALL CAUSE COURT SUITS UP TO RS. 100.																					
Sudder Sub-divisional Officer	38	243	...	241	...	...	37	...	6	64	198	...	...	...	...	223	68	...	...	1	19
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	11	134	...	119	...	...	20	...	12	19	64	2	...	...	...	127	22	...	...	1	26
Ditto, Mathabhangha	32	170	...	202	...	...	25	...	9	57	73	...	...	...	...	176	26	...	...	3	18
Ditto, Mekligunj	11	142	...	137	...	...	41	...	11	10	55	...	...	...	...	121	28	...	...	2	2
TOTAL	107	759	...	806	...	...	19	...	5	25	39	...	...	...	...	95	12	...	...	1	17
GRAND TOTAL	1009	7,621	3,288	11,918	3,294	3	826	4	331	1,374	4,265	81	...	170	33	7,102	1,528	132	8	...	...

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council, in the Civil Deptt.,
COCH BEHAR.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 4.

Statement showing the value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1936-1937.

VALUE OF SUITS.	CIVIL SUITS.										RENT SUITS.						SMALL CAUSE COURT SUITS UP TO Rs. 100.						
	Civil Judge.	Sudder Sub-divi- sional N. A.	Sudder Naib- Adilkar.	Tutanganj.	Dinabata.	Mathabhanga.	Mekliganj.	TOTAL.	Civil Judge.	Sudder Sub-divi- sional N. A.	Sudder Naib- Adilkar.	Tutanganj.	Dinabata.	Mathabhanga.	Mekliganj.	TOTAL.	Sudder Sub-divi- sional N. A.	Tutanganj.	Dinabata.	Mathabhanga.	Mekliganj.	TOTAL.	
Not exceeding Rs. 5 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	20	12	57	20	22	134	1	1	1	5	...	8	142
Ditto " 20 ..	..	8	..	7	16	12	3	46	..	43	243	31	387	184	167	1,104	59	27	36	35	15	172	1,322
Ditto " 50 ..	..	9	11	9	47	16	2	94	..	112	343	133	532	372	241	1,783	93	59	73	37	45	307	2,184
Ditto " 100 ..	..	3	4	6	68	13	9	97	..	107	235	170	308	449	190	1,452	70	40	66	52	35	263	1,812
Ditto " 500 ..	..	99	16	79	51	125	73	443	..	99	104	87	219	392	154	1,055	..	..	..	..	..	.....	1,498
Ditto " 1,000 ..	..	9	4	11	6	14	7	51	..	..	2	1	7	47	4	61	..	..	..	..	..	.....	112
Ditto " 5,000 ..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	6	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	6	..	..	..	..	..	.....	29
Ditto " 10,000 ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	2
Ditto " 1,00,000 ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	1
Exceeding " 1,00,000 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	.....	.....
Total	26	128	35	113	183	179	94	757	6	363	940	334	510	1,464	778	5,595	223	127	176	129	65	750	7,102

L. G. WALLIS,
*Vice-President, State Council, in the Civil Deptt.,
Cooch Behar.*

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 5.

Statement showing the execution of decrees of Civil and Rent Courts of Cooch Behar State for the year 1936-37.

COURTS.	APPLICATION TO ENFORCE DECREES				APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.			NATURE AND NUMBER OF CASES IN WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS ISSUED.						APPLICATION FOR INDEMNITY.				
	Pending at the beginning of year.	Filed.	Referred by trans. fer.	Total.	Decree wholly or partially satisfied.	Brought off.	TOTAL.	Transferred.	More than six months.		Total pending.	Possession.	Against the person.		Movable property.		Immovable property.		Allowed.	Disallowed.
									More than twelve months.	Total pending.			Arrest.	Imprisonment.	Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.		
<i>Civil.</i>																				
Civil Judge, Cooch Behar	37	56	...	93	50	12	62	...	6	7	31	4	2	1	5	2	15	12	1	1
Sub-Divisional Naib Ahlikar, C. B.	72	255	...	335	43	210	252	...	22	3	83	22	38	3	125	8	80	39	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	4	12	...	20	2	10	12	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	8	9	...	13	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	45	127	...	172	39	89	128	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Dinabata	28	81	...	109	13	74	86	...	4	...	44	11	11	...	130	8	14	22	...	...
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Dinabata	27	123	...	150	14	113	127	...	3	...	23	12	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhang	26	105	...	131	80	62	92	...	7	...	33	9	47	...	74	...	19	14	...	...
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhang	13	66	...	79	17	43	60	...	3	...	21	7	24	...	93	5	9	11	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Mekligunj	24	71	...	96	29	51	80	...	5	1	19	22	11	...	53	4	5	8	...	...
Total	288	907	8	1,293	287	668	895	8	53	14	340	96	184	7	685	29	114	142	...	...
<i>Rent.</i>																				
Civil Judge, Cooch Behar	9	17	...	26	13	2	15	...	4	1	11	...	...	...	12	5	6	3	1	1
Sub-Divisional Naib Ahlikar, C. B.	203	537	212	942	320	287	611	...	30	1	831	...	117	3	324	9	58	242	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	149	257	...	446	136	89	234	212	...	...	...	2	48	...	151	2	15	117	...	...
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	235	387	...	622	228	263	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	5	23	188	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	172	413	...	584	252	180	432	2	26	...	190	77	26	2	243	7	244	233	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Dinabata	178	413	...	591	122	283	415	...	...	...	176	136	59	...	269	11	235	185	...	...
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Dinabata	387	846	...	1,233	219	606	874	...	101	...	339	272	117	...	1,060	19	477	426	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhang	29	646	...	675	408	299	704	...	3	2	272	18	253	14	1,060	19	413	335	...	...
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhang	823	941	...	1,764	568	394	962	...	65	1	313	25	297	5	739	13	461	363	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Mekligunj	254	783	...	1,037	461	339	790	...	32	1	246	291	33	...	398	3	401	353	...	...
Total	2,244	5,325	212	7,681	2,711	2,746	5,459	214	257	6	2,048	826	1,005	32	3,858	77	2,336	2,403	...	...
<i>Small Cause Court up to Rs. 100.</i>																				
Sub-Divisional Naib Ahlikar, C. B.	42	219	...	261	15	201	290	...	14	3	41	...	64	2	102	5	...	...	...	...
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	31	118	...	144	19	106	125	...	...	...	19	...	10	...	113	9	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Dinabata	8	116	...	123	16	82	98	...	3	...	25	...	47	...	103	1	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Mathabhang	19	80	...	99	10	71	81	...	...	...	15	...	48	...	82	1	...	...	...	...
Ditto, Mekligunj	6	8	...	14	8	71	79	...	...	...	7	...	13	...	61	3	...	...	...	...
Total	106	607	...	713	68	511	643	...	17	3	110	...	180	2	480	19	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	2,634	6,789	220	9,597	3,016	3,941	6,957	222	420	23	2,418	922	1,372	41	4,903	125	2,460	2,643	1	1

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council.

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 6.

Statement showing the institution and disposal of Miscellaneous cases of a Judicial nature in the Civil and Rent Courts of the Cooh Behar State for the year 1936-1937.

COURTS.	Pending from last year	Instituted.	Received by transfer or otherwise.	TOTAL.	DISPOSED OF.		Transferred.	PENDING.		AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES.		REMARKS.				
					Contested.	Uncontested.		Total.	More than six months.	More than 12 months.	Total.		Contested.		Uncontested.	
													M.	D.	M.	D.
<i>Civil.</i>																
Civil Judge, Cooh Behar	21	68	5	89	17	47	64	3	2	25	2	2				
Sudder Sub-Divisional Naib Ahlikar, C. B.	10	46	7	61	6	37	42	19	1	19	3	17				
Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	3	7	2	10	2	3	5	4	1	1	2	5				
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	3	2	1	4	1	3	4	2	1	3	10	1				
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	13	28	3	41	4	29	33	8	3	10	7	3				
Naib Ahlikar, Dinahata	7	16	1	23	1	13	13	1	1	9	3	27				
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Dinahata	3	19	1	22	1	13	13	1	1	9	3	27				
Naib Ahlikar, Mathabhangha	8	22	1	25	1	13	12	4	1	13	13	0				
Additional Naib Ahlikar, do.	4	13	1	17	1	10	11	1	1	6	8	3				
Naib Ahlikar, Mekhligunj	8	30	1	39	2	28	30	1	1	8	4	7				
Total	75	251	6	331	33	194	227	11	2	99	4	7				
<i>Rent.</i>																
Civil Judge, Cooh Behar	53	102	27	155	35	56	121	14	1	34	4	5				
Sudder Sub-Divisional Naib Ahlikar, C. B.	28	140	19	195	19	105	124	3	1	71	4	2				
Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	3	71	1	101	1	73	74	1	1	2	2	7				
Additional Naib Ahlikar, Sudder	27	107	1	134	3	89	91	1	1	43	5	2				
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	17	62	1	79	4	52	56	8	1	2	3	5				
Naib Ahlikar, Dinahata	35	97	1	132	2	109	110	1	1	2	1	2				
Naib Ahlikar, do.	88	179	1	246	5	162	162	7	1	54	6	4				
Additional Naib Ahlikar, do.	62	187	1	249	2	209	210	7	1	80	24	4				
Naib Ahlikar, do.	43	233	1	291	2	209	210	7	1	71	5	3				
Naib Ahlikar, Mekhligunj	73	230	1	303	4	221	225	15	1	78	7	3				
Total	411	1,407	27	1,815	75	1,267	1,342	56	2	476	7	3				
<i>Small Cause Courts up to Rs. 100</i>																
Sudder Sub-Divisional Naib Ahlikar, C. B.	3	9	1	12	1	10	11	1	1	1	2	25				
Naib Ahlikar, Tufanganj	2	12	1	14	1	8	8	1	1	6	1	5				
Ditto Dinahata	4	6	1	10	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	18				
Ditto Mathabhangha	4	6	1	10	7	7	10	1	1	3	8	0				
Ditto Mekhligunj	9	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3				
Total	9	34	4	43	4	28	32	11	4	11	11	3				
GRAND TOTAL	495	1,682	32	2,219	112	1,439	1,601	67	4	586	27	3				

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council,
In the Civil Deptt., Cooh Behar

CIVIL STATEMENT No. 7.

Statement showing the work of the Civil Appellate Courts of the Cooch Behar State for the year 1936-1937.

APPELLATE COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.					Pending.	Over six months.	Over twelve months.	Objections allowed Act VIII of 1939.	Objections allowed.	REMARKS.
					Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Compromised.	Modified.	Reversed.	Confirmed.	Remanded.	Total disposed of.			
Civil Side	7	8	.....	15	.....	2	.....	.....	2	5	4	13	2	1	.....
Ditto, Miscellaneous Side	8	29	.....	37	.....	17	.....	.....	11	1	2	31	6	1	.....
Total	15	37	.....	52	.....	19	.....	.....	13	6	6	44	8	2	.....
Revenue Side	6	7	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	2	10	3	2	.....
Ditto, Miscellaneous	102	210	.....	312	.....	161	.....	.....	77	.....	13	250	62	17	2
Total	108	217	.....	325	.....	161	.....	1	78	6	14	260	65	19	2
Grand Total	123	254	.....	377	.....	180	.....	1	91	12	20	304	73	21	2

L. G. WALLIS,

Vice-President, State Council, Civil Deptt.,
Cooch Behar.

NAGENDRA NATH ROY,
for Fouzdari Ahilkar,
Cooch Behar.

OFFENCE.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	REMARKS.
		Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.		
A.—COGNIZABLE.									
1.—Theft		582	162	27.8	Rs. A. P. 12,205 14 3	Rs. A. P. 831 3 8	6.8		
	a.—In conjunction with lurking house trespass or house-breaking.								
	b.—In conjunction with receiving stolen property	12	12	100.0	310 14 0	224 0 0	7.3		
	c.—Other thefts	157	69	43.9	3,369 12 0	807 2 3	23.9		
2.—Robbery		15	7	46.6	4,928 4 6	117 11 0	2.4		
	a.—Dacoity								
	b.—Other Robbery	3			235 0 0				
3.—Criminal breach of trust		2			460 0 0				
		2			36 4 0				
	Criminal breach of trust by public servants or by a banker, merchant or agent								
B.—NON-COGNIZABLE.									
Extortion									
Criminal mis-appropriation									

APPENDIX VI.

[xxix]

I.—Comparative table shewing the number of deeds, compulsory and optional.

YEARS.				Compulsory.	Optional.	Total	Amount of fees and fines realised on documents presented for registration.		
1935-1936	...	...	...	8,325	8,315	16,640	Rs.	A.	P.
1936-1937	...	...	...	8,274	8,458	16,732	14,284	11	0
Increase	...	...	.....	.....	143	92	835	10	6
Decrease	...	...	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

II.—Comparative table shewing the number of deeds of different classes presented for registration during the years 1934-35 and 1936-37.

YEARS.				Gifts.	Sales.	Usufructuary mortgages.	Simple mortgages.	Leases.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1935-1936	...	...	...	181	7,479	262	729	6,308	298	5	1,378	16,640
1936-1937	...	...	...	156	7,821	236	701	6,214	302	6	1,296	16,732
Increase...	...	...	...	...	842	...	...	.....	4	1	...	92
Decrease...	...	...	...	25	...	26	28	94	...	...	82	...

III.—Table shewing the number of deeds presented for registration in the different offices.

OFFICES.				Gifts.	Sales.	Usufructuary mortgages.	Simple mortgages.	Leases.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Registrar's and Sudder Sub-Registrar's offices	...	...	...	41	1,913	80	143	1,554	50	4	374	4,109
Dinhata	...	...	...	55	1,945	6	144	1,540	59	2	287	4,038
Mathabhanga	...	...	...	25	1,598	24	214	918	148	...	191	3,108
Mekligunj	...	...	...	5	421	54	58	306	8	...	46	798
Tufangunj	...	...	...	20	1,228	7	99	1,466	25	...	344	3,189
Haldibari	...	...	...	10	726	115	43	530	12	...	54	1,490
TOTAL	...	...	...	156	7,821	236	701	6,214	302	6	1,296	16,732

U. N. DUTT,
Registrar of Deeds.

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council,
in the Registration Department

IV.—Table showing the amount of Receipts and Disbursements of the Registration Department for the year 1936-1937.

Names of Offices.	RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS								Excess of Receipt over Expenditure.	Balance of the last two columns.
	Registration, Copying and Searching fees &c.	Fines &c.	Total.	Permanent and temporary establishments.	Current and extraordinary contingencies.	Remuneration to Sub-Registrars.	Refund of fees on documents refused registration.	Total.	Excess of Expenditure over Receipt.				
Registrar's and Sudder Sub-Registrar's Offices ...	Rs. A. P. 4,531 10 6	Rs. A. P. 15 12 0	Rs. A. P. 4,547 6 6	Rs. A. P. 3,419 5 1	Rs. A. P. 429 7 6	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 3,848 12 7	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 698 9 11	Rs. A. P. 698 9 11		
Dinhata ...	3,200 9 0	28 8 0	3,229 1 0	809 3 2	42 13 3	.....	.....	852 0 5	.....	2,377 0 7	2,377 0 7
Mathabhanga ...	2,927 15 0	8 4 0	2,936 3 0	830 7 9	37 8 9	.....	.....	868 0 6	.....	2,068 2 6	2,068 2 6
Mekligunj ...	774 12 0	18 12 0	793 8 0	385 0 0	27 9 0	.....	.....	412 9 0	.....	380 15 0	380 15 0
Tufangunj ...	2,314 11 0	7 4 0	2,221 15 0	1,055 0 5	33 15 9	.....	.....	1,089 0 2	.....	1,132 14 10	1,132 14 10
Haldibari ...	1,337 12 0	4 8 0	1,324 4 0	664 0 6	36 0 3	.....	.....	680 0 9	.....	662 3 3	662 3 3
Total ...	14,987 5 6	83 0 0	15,070 5 6	7,143 0 11	607 6 6	.....	.....	7,750 7 5	.....	7319 14 1	7,819 14 1

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council,
in the Registration Department.

U. N. DUTT,
Registrar of Deeds.

V.—Table shewing the nature of deeds registered and the amount of fees realised by the Registrar himself.

Gifts.		Sales.		Usufructuary mortgages.		Simple mortgages.		Leases.		Obligations for payment of money.		Wills.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		
No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	
	Rs. A.			Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		
2	19 8	10		80 12	1	13 8	4	14 12	17	128 8

VI.—Table shewing progress in the work of copying.

OFFICES.	Deeds copied.	Deeds remained to be copied.	REMARKS.
Registrar's and Sudder Sub-Registrar's offices.	4,101	.....
Dinhata	4,034	.....
Mathabhanga	5,095	.....
Mekligunj	798	.....
Tufangunj	3,184	.....
Haldibari	1,490	.....

VII.—Abstract statement of deeds registered and of receipts and disbursements of the Registration Department for the year 1936-1937.

OFFICES.	NUMBER OF DEEDS REGISTERED.		Value of property affected.	Amount of fees and fines realised.	Cost of Establishment.	Remuneration to Sub-Registrars.	Refund of fees on documents refused.	Contingencies.
	Compulsory.	Optional.						
			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Registrar's & Sudder Sub-Registrar's Offices ...	1,890	2,219	9,15,318	4,547 6 6	3,419 5 1	.....	.....	429 7 6
Dinhata	2,055	1,058	2,31,071	3,229 1 0	809 3 2	.....	.....	42 13 3
Mathabhanga	1,370	1,738	3,41,563	2,936 3 0	830 7 9	.....	.....	37 6 9
Mekligunj	467	331	1,04,794	793 8 0	385 0 0	.....	.....	27 9 0
Tufanganj	1,671	1,518	1,78,543	2,221 15 0	1,055 0 5	.....	.....	33 15 9
Haldibari	821	669	1,40,176	1,342 4 0	644 0 6	.....	.....	36 0 3
TOTAL ...	8,274	8,458	19,11,465	15,070 5 6	7,143 0 11	.....	.....	607 6 6

U. N. DUTT,
Registrar of Deeds,

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council,
in the Registration Department.

VIII.—*Comparative statement of deeds registered and of receipts and disbursements for the years 1935-36 and 1936-37.*

Years.	Number of deeds registered.		Amount of fees and fines realised.	Cost of Establishment.	Remuneration to Sub-Registrars.	Contingencies.	Refund of fees on documents refused.	Total Expenditure.	Balance received by the State.
	Compulsory.	Optional.							
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1935-36 ...	8,325	8,815	14,234 11 0	6,797 15 11	.....	1,032 5 3	.....	7,830 5 2	6,404 5 10
1936-37 ...	8,274	8,458	15,070 5 6	6,7143 0 11	.....	607 6 6	.....	7,760 7 5	7,819 14 1
Increase ...	...	143	835 10 6	345 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	915 8 3
Decrease ..	51	...	.....	.....	.....	424 14 9	.....	79 13 2	.....

IX.—*Table shewing the institution and disposal of appeals preferred against the decisions of the Sub-Registrars.*

OFFICES.		No. of Appeals and petitions pending at the end of the last year.	No. of Appeals instituted.	No. of petitions instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
Sudder ...	...	1	2	3	6	4	...	4	2
Dinhata ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathabhanga ...	...	.....	...	3	3	3	...	3	...
Mekligunj ...	...	.....	...	3	3	3	...	3	...
Toofangunj ...	...	.....	...	4	4	3	...	3	1
Haldibari ...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	2	13	16	13	...	13	3

X.—*Table shewing the ratio of the different classes of documents.*

Gifts.	Sales.	Unfructuary Mortgages.	Simple mortgages.	Leases.	Obligations for payment of money.	Wills.	Miscellaneous.
·93	46·74	1·41	4·19	87·13	1·8	·03	7·74

U. N. DUTT,
Registrar of Deeds.

L. G. WALLIS,
Vice-President, State Council,
in the Registration Department.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Daily average of the sick and well.	Daily average of the sick and well.	No. of prisoners of all classes remaining on the last day of the preceding year.	No. admitted during the year.	No. received from other Districts.	No. received from the Lock-ups.	Total No. in Jail.	T'rd. to Lunatic Asylum or to other Jail, or to Port Blair including those in transit.	Released.	Kept.	Died.	Percent.	Total No. of columns 8 to 12.	No. of prisoners remaining in Jail on the last day of the year.		Number convicted during the year out of total admitted as per columns 4, 5 and 6.	No. under trial.		No. the Jail is capable of containing as 640 cubic ft. per prisoner.	No. above capacity with reference to col. 3.	No. below capacity with reference to col. 3.
													In Jail.	In Hospital.		Out of number in col. 4, 5 and 6.	Out of number in col. 3.			
M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	
124.50	..	141	..	..	118	481	..	..	..	..	..	378	111	..	48	133	20	191	4	..
4443	..	..	222	..	..	..	..	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

B.—Annual Statement of prisoners of all classes in the Sub-divisional Lock-ups for the year 1936-37.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18					
Yearly aggregate of the daily total No. of prisoners of all classes in the jail and well.	Daily average of the sick and well.	Daily average of the prisoners of all classes in the jail.	No. of prisoners of all classes remaining on the last day of the preceding year.		No. admitted during the year.	TOTAL.	Transferred to Sub-divisional Jail including those in transit.	Released.		Died.	Escaped.	Total of columns 7 to 10.	No. of prisoners of all classes remaining in lock-ups on the last day of the year.		No. convicted during the year out of total admitted as per column 6.	No. under trial.		Average period of detention of number of prisoners.	No. the lock-ups are capable of containing as per cubic ft. per prisoner.	No. above capacity with reference to column 3.	No. below capacity with reference to column 3.	
			In Lock-up.	In Hospital.				In Lock-up.	In Hospital.				Out of No. in col. 3.	Out of No. in col. 4.								
M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	
2996	36	8-19	9	153	162	1	101	1	..	..	..	149	1	13	..	38	120	1	2	2135	..	974
8774	1	16-51	24	167	191	1	137	..	..	..	..	184	7	1	..	48	109	1	24	1513	..	..
943	..	1-49	..	31	31	9	30	..	..	..	..	29	2	..	..	11	30	..	..	1825	..	..
1146	..	8-16	8	40	45	14	29	..	..	..	..	43	3	..	..	14	26	..	5	2196	..	1494

NAME OF LOCK-UPS.

Dinabada ..
Machabanga ..
Talaugun ..
Mabigun ..

J. N. MADAN,
Officer-in-charge of Jail, Cooch Behar.

F.—Statement showing the Jail offences and nature of punishments inflicted during the year 1938-39.

1	2	3
Jail offences.	Description of punishments.	Number.
Relating to work	11 Loss of remission	14
Having forbidden articles in possession...	22 Corporal punishment	8
Assault &c.	2 Degradation from Warder's post	14
Other breaches of Jail rules	22 Putting on Link fetters	8
Offences relating to escape ... ..	... Wearing gunny suits	1
	Putting in solitary cells ... ..	.....
	Judicially punished ... ..	.....
	Warned	21
	Standing Hand-cuff	1
	Cross Bar fetters	1
	Hard Labour	5
	Bar fetters ... ..	.....
	Night Hand-cuff	2
	Penal diet	5
Total ...	97	97

J. N. MADAN,
Officer-in-charge of Jail, Coock Behar.

068	18	0.000	28	000	10	000	00	.....	...	Grand Total
99	2	001	0	10	1	000	0	.....	...	Total
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Agriculture
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Revenue
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Education
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Health
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Public Works
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Social Welfare
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Transport
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Miscellaneous
.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	Total from Department of Unassigned